THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

General Humphreys Assumes Command of the Second Corps—The Battle Record of the Fifth Corps, Etc.

THE SECOND CORPS.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, November 27.—The following is the general order issued by General A. A. Humphreys, upon assuming command of the 2d Corps:—

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, BEFORE PETERSBURG, November 26.—In compliance with orders by authority of orders from the headquarters of this army, I assume command of the 2d Corps. It is natural that I should feel some diffidence in succeeding to the command of so distinguished a soldier as Major-General Hancock.

I can only promise you that I shall try and do my duty, and preserve your reputation unsullied, relying upon you to sustain me by that skill and courage which you have so conspicuously displayed on so many fields.

A. A. HUMPHREYS, Major-General Vols.

Official—SETT. CARNCROSS, A. A. G.

General Humphreys has for some time been chief of staff for General Meade, and is well known as an energetic, brave, and accomplished officer. His staff is not yet announced.

GENERAL EWELL'S CORPS GONE SOUTH.

Rebel deserters who came into our lines on Saturday morning report that General Ewell's corps has gone South.

ARTILLERY FIRING.

The enemy opened with their artillery upon our lines in front of this corps this morning at daybreak, and have continued with little interruption during the entire day. Our batteries responded with vigor. This is unusual, as a suspension of hostilities is generally tacitly agreed upon during the Sabbath.

ASTONISHING ENDURANCE OF A PRIVATE.

One of the most astonishing examples of fortitude and endurance which has occurred during the war has recently come to my notice, the details of which are of sufficient interest to warrant a brief mention.

Private William N. Kellerman enlisted in Company H, One-hundred-and-forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, March 1, 1864.

At the battle of Po river, on the 10th of May, he received three distinct wounds—one on the right shoulder, another on the chin, and the third near and entirely depriving him of the use of his right eye. He rejoined his regiment on the 13th of August, when the 2d Corps was on the march to Deep Bottom. The following day he was so injured by the concussion of a shell that he was removed from the field, insensible, and was not able to report for duty until the 13th of October. On the 27th of that month, and while the 2d and 3d Divisions were making a reconnoissance on the left, General Miles, commanding the 1st Division, directed a demonstration on the Rebel fort in front of his line.

Kellerman was selected, with others, for the purpose. They charged amid a heavy fire, and succeeded in driving the enemy from the fort, capturing a number of prisoners, with whom Kellerman was sent to the rear. Having performed this duty, he started back to rejoin his comrades. In the meantime, the Rebels had rallied, and our troops were compelled to fall back. Kellerman in the darkness did not observe this until near the fort, when he came upon the Rebel picket line, which had been established in his absence. Fortunately, he was unobserved, and sinking down he crept into a small ravine, hoping to make his escape during the night.

Soon after a Rebel vidette was thrown out a few feet in advance of where he lay, thus placing him between the vidette and the skirmish line. In this position he lay until the night of the 2d of November, a period of six days, exposed to the wind and rain, and the cold, freezing atmosphere of the nights, without food or drink, chewing the leaves and the roots within reach of his arm, determined not to surrender himself to the enemy, which he could have done at any moment with safety.

On the night of the 2d, the enemy having relaxed his vigilance, he succeeded in reaching our lines, crawling upon his hands and knees, and bringing with him his accoutrements and Spencer rifle. On being taken to the hospital he was utterly exhausted, his hands and feet were badly frozen, and the toes of his right foot somewhat gangrenous. He was unable to swallow for the first day; but on the second, beef tea and other nourishing and stimulating liquors were administered with the best effect. He has, to a great extent, recovered the use of his hands and feet, and bids fair, at no distant day, to be able to rejoin his regiment.

General Miles has forwarded a recommendation that, as a reward for his unexampled fortitude and heroism in refusing to surrender himself to the enemy under such trying circumstances, he be granted a furlough for thirty days and awarded a medal of honor.

The Fifth Corps.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, SIX MILE HOUSE, November 26.—Warm weather has come again, and we are now enjoying the sunshine once more. The opportunity it affords for the men to complete their huts is not allowed to pass unimproved, and although no one knows when we may move, nice, tidy little houses are springing up in every direction, which will do for occupancy during the whole winter or for only a day, just as circumstances may transpire.

THE BATTLE RECORD OF THE FIFTH CORPS.

The Board which has been in session to decide upon the names of battles to be inscribed upon the flags of this corps, has completed its labors and made its report.

The Board consisted of Brigadier-General Henry Baxter, Brevet Brigadier-General Wainwright, Brevet Brigadier-General Fred. Winthrop, Brevet Brigadier-General W. A. Throop.

The battles are named in succession as they occurred, and include all in which any of the regiments connected with this corps participated, and are as follows:—

Big Bethel, First Bull Run, Siege of Yorktown, Lee's Mills, Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Hanover Court House, battle of June 25, 1864 (this battle has no local name); Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill; Cedar Mountain, Bristow, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Bristow Station, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Tolopotamy Creek, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Peebles' Farm, Chappel House, and Hatcher's Run.

The siege of Suffolk, which took place at the time of the Chancellorsville battle, ought perhaps to be included, as a portion of this corps participated in it. Big Bethel and first Bull Run are named, and of course these battles were fought before the organization of the corps, but were participated in by troops now in this corps—the First Michigan and Second Wisconsin continuing them and continuing down to the present.

GALLANT REGIMENTS.

The regiments which show the greatest number of battles participated in are the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, which has taken part in twenty-five battles; the First Michigan, twenty-four; the Sixteenth Michigan, twenty-two.

BATTERY D, FIFTH UNITED STATES ARTILLERY.

One battery (D, 5th United States Artillery), which took part in the first Bull Run, is still here. This battery was then commanded by Captain (now Brevet Major-General) Griffin, and has been in no less than twenty battles since that time. The greatest number of battles in which any one battery has taken part is twenty-two, and this by Battery D, 1st New York Artillery. Two of the most gallant of our general officers in this corps—Griffin and Ayres, commanding divisions here—were in command of batteries at the first Bull Run.

THE BATTLE OF SHEPHERDSTOWN.

It is suggested that at the battle of Shepherdstown, fought September 20, 1862, immediately after the battle of Antietam, the 118th Pennsylvania Volunteers, now belonging to this corps, took part, and captured nearly three hundred men. I cannot account for the omission.—*New York Herald.*

SOMETHING OF WHAT IS GOING ON AT AND NEAR FORT HELL.

BEFORE PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA, FORT HELL, November 28.—A disagreeable place is Fort Hell and especially so during a fierce bombardment! And yet to converse with its inmates, and to note the *nonchalance* with which they narrate their hairbreadth escapes, to hear them tell of the jolly sport they have had in "dodging" the mortar shells of the enemy, and to witness the complacency with which they "live, move, and have their being" in a place where death is a daily visitor, impresses one with the conviction that there is, indeed, in the very atmosphere of danger a delectable excitement known to him long accustomed to peril.

Talk to the garrison about being relieved by troops which have been occupying less perilous positions, and the proposition receives no favor; like the Irishman's hanging, they have become accustomed to it, have comfortable quarters, and are perfectly satisfied with their location. In their bomb-proofs they are secure against the invasion of ordinary shells, but the roofing of logs, with its cover of earth, affords them no protection from the enemy's mortar shells, which, sometimes dropping perpendicularly, penetrate their retreats, killing or wounding the occupants.

In the night-time the feat of dodging one of these destructive missiles is one of easy accomplishment as its course is marked by the burning fuse; but in daylight the only signal of its coming is the peculiar moan which precedes its passage, and one must indeed be an artful dodger to avoid the cycle of destruction. And yet it is done daily, by the men who give these ugly customers the go-by with the exhibition of no more concern for their personal safety than a schoolboy who steps aside to avoid the harmless snowball aimed at him by his fellow.

A NOISY SUNDAY.

An uninterrupted cannonade was kept up yesterday from Forts Davis, Hell, and Rice, which was vigorously responded to by the enemy, who of late has replied only with mortars along this portion of our line, leading to the belief that he has withdrawn his field-pieces to reinforce his armies elsewhere. On riding along the line no special cause for the firing could be ascertained. Some stated that the whole affair was gotten up for the amusement of a lady visiting Fort Hell with an officer, who requested an artillerist to fire a few rounds to test the accuracy of his ordnance, which request being acceded to, and the enemy responding, our batteries to the right and left chimed in, and the affair became general. Another version, and probably the correct one, was that the Rebels were discovered in the construction of a new work in rear of their first line, and that the shelling from our side was for the purpose of causing a suspension of dirt throwing on the part of the Johnnies.

CASUALTIES.

Three casualties occurring in Fort Hell and vicinity yesterday are reported. Sergeant-Major Miller and Hospital Steward Hawit, both of the 110th Pennsylvania, were very severely, but it is thought not dangerously wounded, by the explosion of a mortar shell, which penetrated their bomb-proof while they were quietly engaged in discussing the merits of their Thanksgiving turkey, which failed to reach its destination on the 24th inst. A private of the 7th New York Heavy Artillery was seriously wounded in the leg, and will probably suffer amputation.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GEN. SHERMAN'S ADVANCE.

Latest from the Georgia Papers.

CROSSING OF THE OCONEE RIVER.

The Route Each Column has Pursued.

SAVANNAH FEEBLY DEFENDED.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 24th contains contradictory statements as to Sherman's movements, particularly as to the crossing of the Oconee river. The column operating on the Georgia road kept the western side, and struck off in the direction of Macon, as though contemplating a junction with the forces in that vicinity.

It is stated that a strong force of cavalry is following Sherman, and that it is not impossible that Forrest may ere long hang like a wolf on his rear and flanks.

Some of the recently exchanged prisoners have reached Washington, and say that when they arrived at Savannah from Millen, they were kindly treated, and furnished with the best food which could be procured, and that the people intimated that there were forces under Beauregard and Johnston at Macon and Augusta to oppose Sherman, but they did not believe he would encounter them, or that the military authorities would, in time decide where to concentrate the forces they had.

At Savannah there were but fifteen hundred men, who could make but a feeble resistance.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ADVANCE.

THE ROUTE EACH COLUMN HAS PURSUED—PROBABLE EXTENT OF EACH DIVISION—THE DISTANCES ON EACH LINE—REBEL FACILITIES FOR REINFORCING AUGUSTA—THE MAIN RELIANCE OF THE ENEMY FOR TROOPS.

The course of General Sherman's columns can now be distinctly traced, from the Rebel accounts of his movements, and indicates that he has raided extensively along the Atlanta and Macon, the Georgia Central, the Georgia State, and the Elkton branch of the Georgia Central.

The column under General Howard left the Macon road at Griffin—the cavalry raiding as far south as Barnesville, the junction of the Thomaston branch of the Macon road—and then struck off to the east, passing through Indian Spring, crossing the Ocmulgee near Compton. Thence it passed through Monticello, the county seat of Jasper county, crossing Wolf and Murder creeks and Little river, and entering Eatonton twenty-one miles above Milledgeville.

A portion of this column pursued the line of the Ocmulgee river, after crossing with Howard's wing, near Indian Spring, and probably passing through Hillsboro, Tranquilla, Clinton, the county town of Jones county, to Griswoldville, which point was reached on Sunday afternoon the 20th. This division then moved eastward, as far as Gordon, the junction of the Eatonton branch of the Georgia Central road, arriving there on the 21st. A portion of this force also, we may presume, attacked Macon, and if this point was not carried its railroad communication was fully destroyed.

From Eatonton Howard moved on Milledgeville, and, as the Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 22d says, that place was evacuated by the Rebels. We may suppose that, having accomplished these successes, General Howard moved down to Gordon, to join the division which had been operating at that point. The united columns then moved eastward over the line of the Georgia Central road to Toombsboro, on the 23d, traces beyond which the Rebel papers refuse to give us.

General Slocum's column is understood to have taken the line of the Georgia State road. At Madison, sixty-nine miles from Atlanta, he could communicate with the column of General Howard at Eatonton, about twenty miles distant across the country, and learn of the success of that General's movement. On the 20th this advance was near Union Point, the junction of the Athens branch of the State road, and ninety-five miles from Atlanta. The streams General Slocum would cross in this movement are the Yellow river, near Covington; the Ulcofauhachee, between Covington and Social Circle; the Oconee, between Barkhead and Greensboro.

THE LINE OF ADVANCE.

General Howard's column and that of General Slocum's were, on the 23d, at nearly the same distance eastward, and separated about forty miles. Assuming that both columns moved at the rate of fifteen miles per day—which has been readily accomplished thus far—the distances traveled, and the points reached, would be as follows:—

General Howard.	General Slocum.
20th.	Greensboro.
21st.	Union Point.
22d.	Cumming.
23d. Toombsboro.	Camak.
24th. Robinson.	Thomson.
25th. Davisboro.	Lombardy.
26th. Bostwick.	Belair.
27th. Herndon.	Augusta.
28th. Millen.	....

This estimate is made on the assumption that both columns are moving each upon the lines of railroad eastward, and not communicating or co-operating with each other. On this theory General Slocum would move slower than would General Howard, because the points at which he would strike are of greater importance.

At Union Point a road branches off to Athens, itself a very important position, and thirty-eight miles distant. At Cumming, a road leads off to Washington, the county-seat of Wilkes county, and nineteen miles distant. At Camak, a short road leads off to Warrenton, four miles distant.

THE GEORGIA STATE ROAD.

The following is a table of distances on the Georgia State Road from Atlanta, not before published:—

Decatur.......	7 miles.	Union Point...	6 miles.
Stone Mount'n.	9 miles.	Crawfordsville.	11 miles.
Lithonia	9 miles.	Cumming......	8 miles.
Converse......	7 miles.	Camak.........	9 miles.
Covington.....	10 miles.	Thomson......	9 miles.
Social Circle..	11 miles.	Dearing.......	8 miles.
Rutledge......	7 miles.	Lombardy......	3 miles.
Madison	7 miles.	Berzelia.......	6 miles.
Buckshead.....	8 miles.	Belair..........	10 miles.
Greensboro ...	12 miles.	Augusta.......	10 miles.
Total			171 miles.

THE AUGUSTA AND SAVANNAH ROAD.

The distance on the Augusta and Savannah road, from the former point, are as follows:—

Allens.........	10 miles.	Egypt.........	5 miles.
McBean........	10 miles.	Brewer........	5 miles.
Greene........	6 miles.	Guyton........	5 miles.
Waynesboro...	9 miles.	Marlow........	4 miles.
Lumkins......	11 miles.	Eden	7 miles.
Millen	10 miles.	Bloomingdale..	6 miles.
Scarboro......	8 miles.	Pooler	3 miles.
Shelton.......	5 miles.	Telfair........	4 miles.
Ogeeche.......	7 miles.	Savannah	4 miles.
Cameron.......	7 miles.		
Halcyondale ..	4 miles.	Total	130 miles.
Oliver.........	4 miles.		

THE CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH ROAD.

The following are the distances on the Charleston and Savannah road, from the latter point:—

Junction	3 miles.	Salkehatchie ...	4 miles.
Monteith road	7 miles.	Green Pond....	12 miles.
Savannah river	5 miles.	Ashepoo bridge	4 miles.
Perrysburg r'd	3 miles.	Jacksonboro....	5 miles.
Hardeeville ...	2 miles.	Adams Run....	7 miles.
Grahamville ..	11 miles.	Rantowles	11 miles.
Coosawatchie..	9 miles.	St. Andrews dpt	11 miles.
Pocotaligo	9 miles.	Charleston	1 mile.
Total			104 miles.

REBEL FACILITIES FOR REINFORCING AUGUSTA.

It will be interesting in this connection to glance at the facilities which the Rebels have for throwing reinforcements into Augusta and other points upon the line of General Sherman's march. The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 22d intimates that troops have been sent from Lee's army to that city. The distance by rail from Richmond to Augusta is as follows:—

Richmond to Weldon.....	187 miles.
Weldon to Wilmington.............	162 miles.
Wilmington to Kingsville..............	171 miles.
Kingsville to Augusta..............	32 miles.
Total..............................	551 miles.

The rate at which troops can be transported over the Southern roads in their present condition will probably not exceed eighty miles per day, which would require about seven days for troops to reach Augusta from Richmond.

THE RUMOR ABOUT BRECKINRIDGE.

It is also stated that Breckinridge, in East Tennessee, is moving toward the Georgia line; but it is not believed that this is part of the programme at all, and that General Burbridge, who is at Cumberland Gap with a large force, can check any such movement if it is in contemplation.

THE MAIN RELIANCE.

Therefore the Rebels must rely upon the levies *en masse* called out by Governor Brown, of Georgia, and Governor Bonham, of South Carolina, to reinforce the troops which have, ere this, probably reached Augusta, from the garrisons at Savannah, Charleston, and Wilmington. Even then they may be too late, for it is not impossible, as suggested yesterday, that General Sherman may make a feint upon Augusta merely, and wait until the Rebel troops are concentrated there to oppose him, and then dash off, after cutting the railroads in some other direction.—*N. Y. World.*

NEW YORK CITY.

THE INCENDIARY FIRES—REGISTRATION OF SECESSIONISTS.

There is very little further to report in reference to the conspirators in the recent plot to destroy the city by fire. The examination of the persons already in custody will not be made public, nor has it yet transpired when it will take place. It is probable that other arrests have been made, but the names of the parties are withheld for reasons before mentioned.

There was a rumor in circulation about noon on Thursday, that the hiding-place of a considerable number of the miscreants had been discovered somewhere up the Hudson, and several arrests had been effected; but we find no foundation for the report, and place no confidence in it whatever. The public may rest assured, however, that if any of the conspirators have "taken to the woods" for concealment, the chances that they will be speedily unearthed are exceedingly probable.

There was another press around the door of Major Havner's office, at General Peck's headquarters, on Tuesday morning. Progress is being steadily made in the registration, but the course of the examination is necessarily a rather slow one. It is, however, a wholesome and gratifying spectacle, to witness the anxiety of the Southerners to be duly registered.

The standing place nearest the Major's door, and consequently the next turn at the lists of registry, is most earnestly coveted, and sometimes purchased, from some lucky but needy individual who may chance to occupy it, for a considerable sum.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, November 30.

Sale of Horses.

A number of condemned horses are advertised to be sold at Giesboro Point to-morrow.

The State Department.

Mr. Seward's foreign correspondence will not be ready for publication next Monday.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

The subscriptions to the 7·30 Loan, during the past week, amounted to $3,500,000.

Heavy Firing Heard at City Point.

The mail steamer *Dictator*, from City Point, reports that at four o'clock yesterday morning heavy artillery and musketry firing was heard at City Point, from the direction of General Butler's position on the north side of the James, in the vicinity of Dutch Gap, supposed to have been occasioned by an attack of the Rebels on our outer works.

Gunboats Shelling the Rebels.

The gunboats also appeared to be at work, and the firing continued until about 11 o'clock, when it slackened, which led to the belief that if the Rebels had really made an attack they were repulsed. On Monday night the Rebels kept up a pretty severe fire on our working parties on the canal.

Movements of General Pope.

Major-General John Pope left here yesterday in the Government despatch boat *Keyport*, for City Point. It is reported that he goes to assume command of the 2d Army Corps, lately commanded by General Hancock, who has been assigned to the 1st Corps, which is to be organized in this District.

Pryor Sent to Boston.

The captured ex-General Roger A. Pryor was sent yesterday to Fort Warren, Boston harbor.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, November 30.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now running through to the Ohio at Wheeling and Parkersburg uninterruptedly. No Rebels are near it, and no fears of them are entertained, as our authorities have taken especial care to place a strong force at the threatened points.

Rebel Raid.

The destruction of property by this raid is comparatively light. Some of our men were taken prisoners.

Female Rebel Rearrested.

Mrs. Willie Key Howard, wife of a Rebel officer, who has been on parole here several weeks, was yesterday rearrested, and caused to take the oath and report daily, for violating her parole. She was at one time held as a hostage for Mrs. Allen, a Union lady of Richmond, whom Jeff. Davis threatened to hang as a spy.

Arrival of Rebel Deserters.

An unusual number of Rebel deserters are daily arriving here and taking the amnesty oath. Many of them are Baltimoreans. They are all sick of Dixie, and rejoice at getting free. I never saw a more repentant set of human beings.

Lincoln's Re-election in Rebel Army.

They say Lincoln's re-election causes half the soldiers in the Rebel army to sicken at heart and abandon all hopes of the Rebel Confederacy.

Fire in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 30.—The cotton flannel mill in North Blackstone, Mass., owned by Andrew J. Kimball, was burned to-day. The loss is quite heavy.

Departure of the "Australasian"—Specie for Europe.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The steamship *Australasian* sailed at noon to-day, for Liverpool, taking $1,600,000 in specie.

THIRD EDITION

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

The False Report of the Capture of Morganzia.

GEN. ULLMANN STILL IN UNDISTURBED POSSESSION.

NEW YORK, November 29.—A letter from Morganzia, dated November 17, says:—

The report that the garrison at this place was captured by the Rebel General Buckner, sent to a New York paper from New Orleans, is a wicked and malicious falsehood. No attack has been made by Buckner, and the statement that the garrison was "surprised" is simply malignant, as General Ullmann has always proved himself too wide awake and too sleepless in his vigilance to be surprised himself, even were his soldiers not equally so.

Nothing would please him and his garrison better than an attack by the Rebels under Buckner or any other Rebel general, and the chief fault found by our officers and troops is the extreme nimbleness of foot displayed by the Rebels when our scouting parties and small reconnoisances appear near their localities. Our officers and men are in excellent health.

THE BLOCKADE-RUNNERS AT NASSAU.

The Pirates "Tallahassee" and "Chickamauga" at Wilmington, North Carolina.

HALIFAX, N. S., November 29.—The steamer *Delta* arrived this morning from Bermuda, with advices to the 26th.

The blockade-runners *Armstrong* and *Talisman* had arrived at Bermuda, the former with 700 and the latter with 400 bales of cotton.

They report that the pirate *Chickamauga* arrived at Wilmington after a slight brush with the blockaders, and the *Tallahassee* was safely in port, and would leave in a few days with a cargo of cotton for Bermuda.

The following is a list of the blockade-runners at Nassau, N. P., on the 12th:—

The *Will of the Wisp*, *Colonel Lamb*, and *Caroline*, all of which had been chased back; the *Stormy Petrel*, which put back leaky; the *Owl* and *Ella*, loading; the *Gem*, which put back in consequence of heavy weather; the *Star*, which was in the dry dock; the *Kate Gray*, *Druid*, *Coquette*, and *General Clinch*, from Charleston; the *Little Hattie* and *Beatrice*, from Wilmington; the *Mars*, laid up; the *Marmion*, *Syren*, and *Laura*, loading; and the *Falcon*, broken down.

The *Ptarmigan* had her machinery damaged, and sailed for Havana for repairs.

The *Wild Rover* had been chased back, but afterwards sailed again.

Arrival of the "Kensington."

BOSTON, November 30.—The steamer *Kensington* has arrived from Norfolk.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PAYMENT OF THE CITY BOUNTY.—The city bounties at the present time are only paid to men who enlist in the regular army or navy. This has been found necessary by the Commission in view of the wholesale desertions that take place among those who enter the volunteer branch of the service. This order is also a serious drawback to the formation of new regiments. A meeting of the officers of the 2d Fire Zouave Regiment, an organization being formed for one year's service, was held yesterday afternoon. A company of ninety men, to be attached to this regiment are waiting the bounty to enable them to enlist. The meeting appointed Colonel Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Derrain, and Major W. P. Smith, a committee to confer with Councils on the subject. It is to be hoped that Councils will take some action on the matter, in order that recruiting may continue while volunteers are plenty. The Fire Zouave Regiment can be filled in three weeks if a bounty is paid. The men who will volunteer in this organization will, for the most part, be composed of Philadelphia firemen, and not of that worthless class of thieves who have so long been robbing the city and Government by "jumping the bounty."

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were made to-day, at the Exchange, by James A. Freeman, Auctioneer:—

A ground rent of $55 per annum, secured by property Eleventh and Lombard streets, $935·33.

Genteel cottage, No. 1908 Brandywine street, lot by 71 feet, clear, $2150.

A neat dwelling, Nineteenth and Thompson streets, 15 by 67½ feet, clear, $800.

Business stand and dwelling, Ridge avenue, above Wallace street, 14 by 102 feet, $63 ground rent, $1200.

Three-story brick Dwelling, No. 20 North Nineteenth street; 17 ft. 8 in. by 52 feet; $41·84 ground rent, $1600.

Two Dwellings, Nos. 819 and 821 Eutaw street (north from Brown, above Eleventh), clear, $925 each, $1850.

Two-story brick dwelling house, Moore street, First Ward, 14 by 60 ft., $60 ground rent, $170.

Genteel residence, No. 229 S. Ninth street, 18½ by 20 feet, clear, $4100.

Dwelling, No. 917 Noble street, with court-houses in the rear; clear; $2760.

Court property, Pleasant street, in the rear of the above; $15 ground rent; $1725.

RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD REGIMENT.—This afternoon the old National Guard Regiment, 90th Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Peter Lyle, arrived in the city. The regiment has served for three years, and is now discharged. Twenty-six privates and sixteen officers returned home, some of the men having re-enlisted. The regiment was received by the Henry Guards, and Company D, of the 196th Regiment, Colonel Neff. The Southwark Hose Ambulance also turned out.

BANQUET TO HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.—The complimentary dinner to the distinguished Speaker of the House of Representatives takes place to-morrow evening, in the large hall on the second floor of the Assembly Buildings. Governor Curtin, General Cameron, Hon. A. H. Rice, of Boston, the members of Congress from this city, and other prominent public men will be present. The affair promises to be worthy of the distinguished guest and the gentlemen having the matter in charge.

FIRING OF A CANAL BOAT.—Yesterday afternoon a canal boat, which went over the Fairmount dam a week or two since, was set on fire by a couple of young men. They stated that they feared the boat, one-half of which rested on the dam, might do some injury, and set it on fire in order to remove it. They were arrested by the Park police, but discharged by the Alderman before whom they were taken.

DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—This morning Rose McLoughlin, residing at No. 1134 Pearl street, was arraigned before Alderman Beitler, charged with the larceny of clothing to the value of $53, the property of a gentleman at whose house she was employed as a domestic. She was committed for trial.

MEDAL FOR LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER WELLS.—A night or two since, Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Wells, U. S. N., commanding United States steamer *Galena*, received at the League Rooms one of the medals of that Association. It was gracefully acknowledged by Captain Wells.

BEAUTIFUL PERIODICALS.—Mr. Kromer, No. 403 Chesnut street, has sent us the latest numbers received of the London *Illustrated News*, *Times*, *Punch*, *All the Year Round*, &c., which are as good as usual, and for which our thanks are due.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.—This morning Thomas Berry was before Alderman Welding, charged with carrying concealed deadly weapons, and with assaulting Officer Taylor, at Front and Arch streets. The defendant was held to answer.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. A. W. Taylor, late foreman of the Mantua locomotive works of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been presented by his fellow-workmen with a handsome gold watch.

RECRUITING.—This morning the Mayor issued warrants for the payment of the city bounty to 17 men, of whom 2 were enlisted for four years, 12 for three years, 2 for two years, and 1 for one year.

SAILED.—At noon to-day the steamer *Donegal* from the Navy Yard, to join the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION—NATIONAL CONVENTION IN THIS CITY—TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.—The National Convention assembled for the purpose of considering an amendment to the Constitution, met last evening at the West Arch street Presbyterian Church. A large audience was present.

The object of the Convention will be understood from the following proposed amendment:—

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:—

We, citizens of the United States, respectfully ask your honorable bodies to adopt measures for amending the Constitution of the United States, so as to read in substance as follows:—

"We, the people of the United States, humbly acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ, as the Ruler among the nations, and His revealed will as of supreme authority, in order to constitute a Christian government, and in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the inalienable rights and blessings of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness to ourselves, our posterity and all the inhabitants of the land, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

In the absence of the President, Rev. Dr. Eddy, Hon. James Pollock presided. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Edwards. A series of resolutions and the amendment were offered, after which the Convention adjourned.

In the absence of the President and Vice-President this morning, Rev. Dr. Edwards was called to the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Joel Swartz, of Baltimore. The Seventy-second Psalm was then read by the President, after which letters from a number of prominent divines, endorsing the object of the Convention were read. Among them were letters from Hon. B. Gratz Brown, Senator from Missouri; Professor J. F. Winkler, Martin Luther College, Buffalo, New York; Rev. L. W. Habel, Lutheran Church, Kirchhayn, Wisconsin; Rev. Dr. Duffield, Detroit, Michigan; and others.

A number of the delegates to the Convention spoke at length of the success attending the formation of auxiliary societies in their respective localities, and of the circulation which had been given for signatures to the memorial to Congress. No practical opposition, either in public or private, has been made to the movement, and the moral portion of the community in the different States have on all occasions heartily advised it.

Among these speakers, however, a general impression prevailed that sufficient publicity had not been given to the object of the Convention. Some five or seven thousand circulars had been printed and distributed, but a very large proportion of the religious community were in entire ignorance as to the existence of such a body.

Among those who spoke upon the subject of auxiliaries, and the success, partial or otherwise, of the movement, were Revs. A. M. Whetstone, A. C. Todd, R. B. Camin, James McDonald, J. N. Johnston, A. M. Milligan, M. B. Smith, Dr. Douglas, James H. Cooper, Professor J. H. McIlvaine, and Messrs. Charles Lowe, John Beatty, John M. Elder, S. Jack, J. N. Cannon, John C. Stute, John L. Gorley, and others.

On motion, the adoption of the resolutions offered at the meeting last night was considered. The resolutions are as follows:—

Resolved, That a national recognition of God, the Lord Jesus Christ and the Holy Scriptures, as proposed in the memorial of this Association to Congress, is clearly a Scriptural duty which it is national peril to disregard.

Resolved, That in consideration of the general diffusion of religious intelligence, principles and institutions throughout our country; in view of the many express recognitions of Christianity by the Constitution, and the Legislative enactments of the several States, and in view also of the religious history of the founding of this Government, it is a striking and solemn fact that our present National Constitution is so devoid of any distinctive Christian feature that one of our Chief Magistrates once refused to appoint a day of fasting and prayer in an hour of public calamity because the nation in its Constitution recognized no God; and another, in contracting a treaty with a Mahomedan power, hesitated not to declare that the Government of the United States is not in any sense founded on the Christian religion. It has in itself no character of enmity against the laws and religion of Mussulman.

Resolved, That the measures proposed by this Association are not sectional nor sectarian, nor partisan, but the general voice of Christian patriotism, asking that which is right and wholesome, which is in keeping with our antecedents, and which will not operate oppressively upon the conscience of any citizen.

Resolved, That the state of the times, recent and present, and the state of public sentiment, warrant and encourage the attempt to secure the amendment of the Constitution which is proposed by this Association.

Resolved, That the hour of chastisement is the hour of repentance, amendment and reform, and that in such a day of national trouble and rebuke as has befallen us, every reformation from sin is valuable and important; it is clear that in acknowledging God, in exalting His Son and in diffusing the principles of His Word through all our Government and Administration, not only is there no mistake committed, but an end of the first dignity and importance is secured.

Speeches endorsing the principle of the first resolution were made by Rev. Drs. Junkin and Cooper, and Rev. William White Williams. The resolutions were still under discussion when our report closed.

The attendance this morning was quite large.

WHAT NEXT?—SHARP SWINDLING.—Two unknown men called at the store of Messrs. Michener & Morris, Front and Willow streets, a few days since, and asked permission to deposit for a short time several barrels of tallow. Their request was granted. They then visited the establishment of C. H. Grant & Co., and sold to that firm six of the barrels for $340; to James Nauty & Co., four barrels for $169; to George Elton, three barrels for $134. These parties called for the tallow, and upon examining it found that it was two-thirds clay, there only being a few inches of tallow at each end of the barrel. The particulars of the swindle were communicated to Officer Hart, who, from the description furnished him, was enabled yesterday to trace the men to their boarding-house, No. 915 N. Second street. Here he arrested the two swindlers. The officer next proceeded to their place of business, Laurel street, below Front. Here was found a number of empty barrels, all ready to be packed. Two workmen were also arrested. The prisoners were arraigned before Alderman Toland, and committed, in default of $1500 bail each, for a further hearing on Saturday next.

LARGE SNAKE.—While workmen were engaged, a few days since, in ditching the meadows below Walnut street, on the west bank of the Schuylkill, they killed a snake measuring ten feet in length and eighteen inches round the body. Quite an exciting chase took place before the snake could be captured, and while being despatched it resisted furiously. To one person, a snake of its size would prove a most dangerous and powerful combatant. Fortunately, such species of the anaconda are a great rarity in that neighborhood.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—This morning a young man, residing in the Fifteenth Ward, was arraigned before Alderman White, charged with highway robbery. About a week since a man was attacked at Sixteenth and Carlton streets, and robbed of $35 and a gold watch. The prisoner, who is charged with being implicated, was committed for a further hearing.

ROBBERY.—Some time during last night and this morning an entrance was effected into the dwelling of Mr. George W. Oram, at Third and Washington streets, and a large amount of clothing and other goods carried off. A party subsequently attempted to pawn some of the goods at a neighboring broker's, when he was arrested and locked up for a further hearing.

AN INGENIOUS AND USEFUL INVENTION.—We have seen the model of a very attractive and useful invention in the way of a Patent Railroad Time Indicator, that Messrs. Fitzpatrick & Burr, of Chicago, the ingenious inventors, are about to introduce into the Continental and other hotels of this city. The indicators are so constructed as to show at a glance, by means of clock dials, set with movable hands, the *hour* and *minute* of the departure of *all passenger trains* on *all* railroads out of this city. The indicators are arranged in the form of a cabinet, with four sides, on an ornamental stand of black walnut, and are to be surrounded by the business cards of our most enterprising firms, tastefully displayed, and covered with glass. As an *advertising medium*, this invention cannot be surpassed, as it is sure to attract, by its *novelty and usefulness*, the attention of all persons visiting the city. Parties who desire to bring their business before the guests of our principal hotels, instead of littering the walls, floors, and tables with placards and handbills, should secure a prominent space in the "Time Indicators," by addressing Messrs. FITZPATRICK & BURR, Box 938, Philadelphia.

AN EXCELLENT INVENTION.—While science is attempting to invent means of traversing the air, and, like Dædalus, seeking to cleave the sky by means of wings, and, like Icarus, falling from the height to which its vanity has elevated it, practical ingenuity has been quietly at work perfecting an invention which will be of great utility to the masses. The vast rise in the prices of fuel has threatened to make our poor, or even moderately situated population, feel the bitings of Jack Frost; but just at this extremity a provision is made, by which warmth with all its genial pleasures can be procured for even less than the cost of coal in the bygone days of peace. Mr. Browne has invented a most simple patented contrivance, known as the *Metallic Weather Strip and Window Band*, by which the "withering and eager air" is totally excluded. The contrivance consists of a most simple combination of metal, with india-rubber springs attached, which are fastened to the door or window, and which cling, so to speak, closely to the crack, and exclude all the wind. This ingenious invention is cheap, practical, and available, and should be purchased by every family with whom economy and comfort are desirable blessings. It comes to us recommended by churches, banking-houses, insurance companies, stores, and residences, and by special complimentary testimonials from Revs. H. W. Bellows and H. M. Field. The sole agent in this city is Mr. Charles B. Baker, whose office, No. 38 S. Fifth street, should be visited by our citizens.

TO OUR PET GUINEA PIG.—

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Oh piggy, why those pettish squeals?
Why do you flirt around,
Thus kicking up your scornful heels,
With an impatient bound?
No hardship it is yours to meet,
That you should thus complain,
For cabbage fresh, or apple sweet,
You never ask in vain.
Of frost and hail, of rain and snow,
And wintry breezes chill,
No more, Oh favored pig, you know
Than if in Guinea still!
But thus it is with men who bask
Through all their lives, in ease,
Yet find it is too hard a task
Their idle minds to please.

They think not of poor folks, who long
For blessings which they slight—
The table where such dainties throng,
The warm repose at night.
But dullest minds cannot suppose
That 'tis a privilege small
To wear such snug and handsome clothes
As come from Tower Hall!

We are selling READY-MADE GARMENTS, equal in every respect, *style, fit, material* and *workmanship*, to any made to measure, at 25 to 50 per cent. lower prices. We have a full and complete assortment of the choicest goods in the market, *purchased for cash, at the lowest prices of the season*, and sold for cash only, therefore at the lowest prices possible.

TOWER HALL, No. 518 Market street. BENNETT & CO.

THE CURTIN OIL COMPANY is situated at No. 133 S. Fourth street. They have a fine office, and the stock of this company is steadily rising, as they have very efficient officers, who understand all the details of the Oil trade. They have lately made many improvements in the oil lands owned by the company, and the President of the Curtin Company (who is also President of the St. Nicholas Oil Company) visits the wells and personally superintends the operations there. There is no stock that pays better than Oil stock now, and the price of Petroleum is steadily increasing, on account of the vast quantity demanded both for exportation and home consumption.

The St. Nicholas stock offers superior inducements to those who wish to invest, as it can be bought now at a low price, and is steadily rising. Both of these companies will pay large dividends.

NO PHOSPHORUS OR SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.—The young man with the black carpet-bag that called at the Continental Hotel yesterday, is known. Several parties who saw him, and among them the detectives, recognize him as the party who buys all of his clothing at Charles Stokes & Co.'s one price, under the Continental, and has been patronizing that celebrated house since its establishment. His visit to the Continental yesterday was for that purpose.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

PIANO FORTES. PIANO FORTES. PIANO FORTES. PIANO FORTES.	CABINET ORGANS. Over 500 of each of these fine instruments have been sold by Mr. G., and the demand is constantly increasing. For sale only by J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chesnut streets.	CABINET ORGANS. CABINET ORGANS. CABINET ORGANS. CABINET ORGANS.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—An elegant assortment at M. Shoemaker & Co.'s, No. 1 N. Eighth street.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.—"A gem;" "A household treasure;" "A perfect beauty;" "Works like a charm;" "The best in the world;" "Would not be without a Florence;" "It makes four stitches with the same ease that others make one." Such are the expressions used by purchasers of a Florence. Sold at No. 630 Chesnut street.

A NEGLECTED COLD may cause months of suffering, and often ends at last in Consumption, Bronchitis, or other Pulmonary Affection. When neglect is attended by results so dangerous what can justify the careless indifference of "waiting for a cold to get well itself?" If those who are now troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., would surely avoid the dreadful sufferings of the consumptive, let them take at once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a remedy whose efficacy has been established thirty years. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne & Son, No. 242 Chesnut street.

OIL SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The books closed yesterday with all the shares secured. We understand that the "Reserve list" is now open at the office, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. Those disappointed by not being in the first list, may possibly secure an original share in this way.

H. STEEL & SON have concluded to close out their large stock of goods before Christmas. All those who want goods in their line will do well to give them a call at their old established stand, Nos. 713 and 715 N. Tenth street.

THE FLORENCE does all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner, from the heaviest woollens to the most delicate fabrics.

LADIES' FURS.—An elegant assortment at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

CHOICE AND FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS,
Put up in Neat Boxes,
Suitable for Presents.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,
No. 1210 Market street.

DO YOU KNOW DEAN has removed to No. 413 Chesnut street? He sells Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., fifty per cent. less than any other man in this city. Remember Dean, No. 413 Chesnut street.

PURCHASERS may rely upon getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

CHOICE CARAMELS.
Chocolate, Vanilla, Cocoanut, and
Punch Caramels. Manufactured by
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,
No. 1210 Market street.

FINER AND NICER WORK is done on the Florence than can be done on any other machine. Call and examine. Office, No. 630 Chesnut street.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS.—Latest style at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

VANILLA ROASTED ALMONDS,
Of rare quality. Manufactured by
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN.

WARRANTED TO PLEASE.—The "Florence" is the only perfect family sewing machine warranted to give entire satisfaction or money returned.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.—All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

PHOTOGRAPHS of fine styles and artistic execution are made at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. Patrons should remember the afternoons are brief, and go early.

STULL'S new patent Stove for consuming the gas and engendering heat is the cheapest stove that can be used. They are for sale at No. 212 S. Fifth street.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S "Metaphysical Discovery," kills the root of every disease. Price $5. No. 410 Arch street. See advertisement in another column.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, November 30.

The Stock Market, as we have noticed for several days past, continues dull and heavy, and prices are unsettled, with the exception of Government bonds, which are in good demand. 5-20s sold at 106½@106⅝; 6s of 1881 at 112½; and 10-40s at 98⅛; 111½ was bid for old 7·30s, and 118 was asked; new City 6s are selling at 101½; 94 was asked for Pennsylvania 5s.

In Railroad shares there is rather more doing, with sales of Reading Railroad to notice at 67¾, a decline of ½; Pennsylvania Railroad at 67½; Northern Central at 76¾; Camden and Amboy at 152; North Pennsylvania at 31½, an advance of ½; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 80; Catawissa preferred at 38, a decline of ½; and North Pennsylvania Railroad bonds at 98; 44½ was bid for Little Schuylkill; 59½ for Philadelphia and Germantown; 59¾ for Minehill; 31 for Elmira preferred; 16½ for Catawissa common, a decline of ½; and 30 for Philadelphia and Erie.

City Passenger Railroad shares are dull and lower, with sales of Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 26, an advance of 1; and Race and Vine at 12; 68½ was bid for Second and Third, a decline of ½; 24 for Spruce and Pine, a decline of ½; 49 for Chesnut and Walnut; 66 for West Philadelphia; and 15 for Arch street, a decline of ½; 55 was asked for Fifth and Sixth, a decline of 1; 48 for Tenth and Eleventh, a decline of 1; and 26 for Girard College.

There is no material change to notice in Bank shares. Farmers' and Mechanics', old stock, sold at 69@69¼, a decline of ¾; 180 was bid for North America; 159 for Philadelphia; 87 for Kensington; 42½ for Penn Township; 60 for Girard; 31 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 56½ for City; and 47½ for Commonwealth.

Canal shares continue dull. Susquehanna Canal sold at 14½@15½, an advance of ½; 32½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common, 38½ for preferred; and 73½ for Lehigh Navigation.

Oil stocks are inactive and prices are unsettled, with sales of McClintock at 5½, and Rock Oil at 4¾; 38½ was bid for Maple Shade; 4½ for Perry; 9⅞ for Dalzell; 3 for Mineral; 9 for Noble and Delamater; 7½ for Densmore; and 5⅞ for McElheny.

The Money Market continues very dull at about former rates. Loans on call are freely offered at 6 per cent. per annum. Prime paper is very scarce and quoted at 7½@9 per cent.

Gold is less active this morning, and prices have declined about 3 per cent since last evening, opening at 232½; fell off, and sold at 228¾ at 11 o'clock; rallied, and sold at 230 at 12; declined, and sold at 229¾ at 1 P. M.

Another new oil company has been formed, which, for the magnitude of its property and the character of its projectors, bids fair to surpass in productiveness all others now on the market. We refer to the West Virginia and Ohio Oil Company. It owns in fee one hundred acres in West Virginia, near the Tack wells, together with favorable leases on 1530 acres of the best oil territory in Ohio. It is divided into 100,000 shares of five dollars each, the subscription price being two dollars and a half (no other payment or liability required). This provides *for a working capital of $25,000* in the treasury of the company. A large number of the shares have been already subscribed for, and the books will probaby be closed in a day or two. The following names are among the list of subscribers:—J. Edgar Thomson, 750 shares; Thomas A. Scott, 5130; James R. Smith, 2880; Stephen Morris, 2880; R. H. Gratz, 6067; Benjamin F. Huddy, 282; Wm. C. Stiles, Jr., 6435; J. P. Steiner, 282; H. M. Hildeburn, 140; N. W. Harkness, 282; F. H. Wyeth, 1125; John Wyeth, 1125; Henry Bower, 1125.

The superintendence of the practical operations of the Company has been entrusted to a gentleman of rare fidelity, energy, and skill, who, until recently, has been one of the superintendents of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Under his management the interests of the stockholders will be cared for and the largest results obtained.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, NOV. 30.
Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third st.

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Seneca Oil.... 10	100 sh Phil. & Oil Ck. 1 81
100 sh do........... 10	200 sh do 1¾
100 sh do........... 11	100 sh Story Farm.... 2 81
100 sh do........... 10	500 sh Bruner 2⅞
400 sh do 11	100 sh do.......... 2⅞
200 sh do........... 11	100 sh do.......... 2⅞
100 sh do........... 11½	200 sh Perry Oil 4⅝
500 sh Walnut Island. 4½	100 sh Maple Sh...b5 49½
300 sh do........... 4½	100 sh do.......b30 49
30 sh do........... 4½	200 sh Krotzer......... 2¼
200 sh do........... 4½	1000 sh do........... 2⅛
100 sh do 4½	200 sh Blue Creek..b5 4
100 sh do....... b10 5	1000 sh Dalzell Oil.b15 9⅞
100 sh do........... 5	300 sh do.........b5 9⅞
600 sh do 4¾	200 sh El Dorado 2½
200 sh do.........2d 4½	200 sh Keystone Oil.. 2⅞
300 sh do........... 4½	

FIRST BOARD.

$2200 U. S. 6s '81........112½	11 sh Far & Mec Bk.. 69¼
$6000 U S 5-20s.........106⅝	11 sh do 69
$200 do...... ....106⅝	200 sh Susq Cal...b30 15¼
$500 do 106⅝	100 sh do 14⅞
$100 do reg.106½	200 sh Alleg & Pitts... 10
$200 do...............106⅝	18 sh Cam & Am.....152
$1000 U. S. 10-40s 98⅛	40 sh N. Central 56¾
$1000 City 6s, new ..c 101½	200 sh Rock Oil 4⅞
$1000 Cam. & A 6s '83 102	44 sh Penna RR..... 67½
$2000 Pa. R. 6s 1st m...111	100 sh Reading R.... 67¾
$200 N Pa. 6s bds.... 98	200 sh North Pa R.b30 31½
$2000 do............ 97½	2 sh Lehigh Valley.. 80
$2000 Sunbury & E 7s.107	600 sh Cataw pref.... 38
100 sh McClintock.b30 5½	5 sh 13th & 15th.... 26
100 sh Race & V new.c 12	

NEW YORK, November 30.—Stocks are lower; Chicago and Rock Island, 102; Cumberland preferred, 44½; Illinois Central, 127; Michigan Southern, 69¾; New York Central, 119¾; Reading, 135¼; Hudson River, 118½; Canton Co., 33¾; Missouri 6s, 60¼; Erie, 93½; One-year Certificates, 97; Treasury 7·3-10s, 115; 10-40s, 98½; Registered, 98½; 5-20s, Coupons, 104; Coupon 6s, 112½; Registered, 105; Gold, 228; since the Board, 229¾.

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street, quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold..................	228	230
American Silver, ½'s and ¼'s......	218	..
Dimes and Half Dimes...........	213	..
Spanish Quarters	213	..
Penn. Currency.....................	⅛ dis.	½ dis.
New York Exchange............	1-10 "	par.

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day:—

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Fulton Coal.......	7¾	8	McElheny..........	5⅝	5¾
Big Mountain Coal..	..	5⅝	Roberts Oil........	2	2¼
N. Y. & Mid. Coal..	12	14	Olmstead...........	2½	2⅝
Green Mt. Coal....	4¾	5	Noble&Delamater.	9½	10
N. Carbondale.....	2	3	Hibbard............	2½	2¾
Clinton Coal.......	1½	1½	Story Farm.........	..	2·81
Excelsior Oil......	1½	1·94	Bruner..............	..	2⅞
Big Tank..........	2½	2½	Petroleum Centre.	3	3⅛
Continental	3⅝	3¾	Egbert..............	4½	4⅝
Oil Creek..........	6½	7¼	Hoge Island........	¾	1⅛
Maple Shade Oil..	..	39½	Allegheny River..	1¼	1⅜
McClintock Oil....	..	5¾	Curtin..............	14¾	15
Pennsylvania Pet .	¾	1	Phila & Oil Creek.	..	1·81
Perry Oil..........	..	4½	Bull Creek.........	4½	4⅝
Mineral Oil........	3	3¼	Germania...........	..	1⅛
Keystone Oil......	..	2⅝	Corn Planter	7¾	7⅞
Venango Oil.......	..	1	Briggs..............	4	4⅝
Union Petroleum..	2½	2¾	Diamond Coal......	..	19
Beacon Oil........	1	2	Swatara............	..	10
Seneca Oil........	..	11	Rock Oil............	..	4⅞
Organic Oil.......	1⅛	1½	Tarr Farm..........	2½	3
Franklin Oil......	¾	1¼	Globe Farm.........	1½	1⅝
Howe's Eddy Oil..	..	1½	Eldorado...........	..	2¼
Irving Oil.........	8	10	Walnut Island......	..	5
Pope Farm Oil....	1	1½	Krotzer.............	..	2½
Densmore.........	7¾	8	Blue Creek.........	..	4
Dalzell Oil........	..	9⅞	Allegheny & Pitts..	..	10

—The following are the receipts of the Delaware Division Canal Company for the week ending November 26, 1864:—

For week to date..........	$7,365·17	
Previously in 1864..........	211,248·41	
		$217,613·58
Week ending Sept. 5, 1863.	$6,711·84	
Previously in 1863..........	156,854·81	
		163,566·65
Increase in 1864............		$55,046·93

HARPER, DURNEY & CO., No. 55 S. Third street, quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold........................	229½	230
American Silver, ½'s and ¼'s.......	218	220
Dimes and Half Dimes.............	213	215
Penn. Currency.......................	⅛ dis.	4-10 dis.
New York Exchange...............	par.	par.

—The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:—

	For the week ending Nov. 27, 1864.	For the season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.......	16,613	811,396
Pennsylvania Coal Co..............	9,481	465,479
Total tons..............................	26,094	1,277,875

For the same period last year:—

	For the week.	For the season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.......	27,167	805,255
Pennsylvania Coal Co..............	8,584	631,108
Total tons..............................	35,751	1,436,363

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, November 30.—In Bark nothing doing. Holders ask $45 ℔ ton, but without sales.

The market for Seeds is firm but quiet, at about former rates.

The inactive condition of trade, as noticed in the Flour Market for some days past, still continues, and sales are making only to a limited extent at about former rates. Supplies continue to arrive slowly, and holders are firm in their demands. The demand for export is only in a small way, and the sales to report are about 1600 barrels Redstone, and 500 bbls. Quaker City Mills, on terms kept secret. Small sales for the supply of the home trade at from $9·75 to $13·50 as to quality. The movements in Rye Flour and Corn Meal continue of an extremely limited character.

The Wheat Market is rather quiet, but holders are firm in their views. We notice sales of 1000 bushels packed at 2·62@2·65; about 2000 bushels Indiana amber at $2·65; and 2000 bushels Southern at the same figure. No movement in white: we quote at $2·80@2·90. Rye is in limited request, with sales at $1·75. The market is poorly supplied with Corn; old yellow is selling at $1·90, and new at $1·65@1·75. There is a liberal demand for Oats at 92c., with sales of 5000 bushels. Barley and Malt are unchanged, with scarcely anything doing to fix prices. Whisky is dull at the late advance; towards the close it was offered at a decline, but without finding buyers; sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio bbls. were made at $1·95.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Ship Westmoreland, Decan, Liverpool, J. R. Penrose.
Brig Sitka, Brown, Trinidad, S. & W. Welsh.
Brig J. E. Arey, Weeks, Barbados, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig Alberti, Dow, Pensacola, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Smith Tuttle, Rich, Provincetown, Captain.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Barque F. H. Hazeltine, Turner, 7 days from Boston, in ballast to Peter Wright & Co.
Brig Caroline Eddy, Smith, 9 days from Port Royal, in ballast to E. A. Souder & Co.
Brig J. Robbins, Nickerson, 6 days from Port Royal, in ballast to Henry Simons.
Schr Hiawatha, Disney, 5 days from Newburyport, with mdse to George B. Kerfoot.
Schr White Squall, Adams, 5 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to J. G. & G. S. Repplier.
Schr Nevada, Mann, 8 days from Portland, with headings to S. & W. Welsh.
Schr J. M. Broomall, 6 days from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.
Schr Queen of the South, Mason, 6 days from Port Royal in ballast to captain.
Schr C. H. Rogers, Langley, 5 days from Key West, in ballast to Curtis & Knight.

Evening Telegraph

A DAILY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price THREE CENTS PER COPY, or EIGHTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the City at NINE DOLLARS PER ANNUM; ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS FOR TWO MONTHS, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal arrangement made for extended insertions.

To Advertisers.

Owing to the great increase in the circulation of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, compelling us to go to press at an early hour, we urgently request that advertisements may be handed in as soon as 10 o'clock, if possible, to secure their insertion in all of our editions.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

THE DUTY OF CONGRESS.

Upon Monday next the Thirty-eighth Congress will commence its second and final session. It will be the last opportunity that the nation affords to many of its members to redeem their characters, for when the voice of the Speaker shall announce the House adjourned *sine die*, the last die of the Democratic party will be cast; and it is earnestly hoped that they will die, politically, in peace, avoiding the customary convulsions with which a great faction generally departs from life. Upon every member devolves a most important duty. Before this Congress will come for serious consideration questions of such magnitude as to involve the interest not only of America, but of mankind. The issues of freedom will be committed to its hands, and the life of the only great nation where principles of government are founded upon liberty and law be placed at its disposal.

To the conscientious members of the Democratic party we would say a few words of advice and friendly warning. You are sufficiently powerful to impede legislation; you possess strength enough to retard and prevent the necessary actions of the Government. The rules of Parliamentary law are such that any minority over one-third can prevent the passage of any measure. Your long acquaintance with Congressional usages enables you to take advantage of every point on which to gerrymander, and by persistent motions you may impede or even stop legislation. You therefore hold a mighty power, and impose upon yourselves a correspondingly mighty responsibility. The cause of freedom is committed to your keeping. When last your voices sounded through the halls of legislation, they were making *negative* responses to the question of the Constitutional abolition of human slavery. By such an action you committed political suicide. The advance of mind has decreed that to no sect will the freedmen of America lend their support which will undertake to countenance that last remnant of barbarism, that greatest curse which inhumanity has invented or Christianity allowed. The whole mass of the North now cry for the downfall of slavery. It was not so four years ago, but a party to be a live party must keep continually marching to the music of civilization and freedom. Your doctrine have fossilized your time-honored name, and the young blood of the nation has deserted your ranks. You have pitted the Democratic party against the army of the Union, and that army has decided that it will never march beneath a foeman's banner.

The alternative of irretrievable destruction or renewed life is now presented for your consideration. The question of the lawful and total abolition of slavery in the United States will again be brought before you. If you again oppose it you coin for yourselves a notoriety vile enough to damn for ever any party, supported even by the most powerful patronage of lucrative position. As it is it will "die the death," unless you use the only restorative in your power and vote solidly for the cause of universal freedom. By so acting you will infuse new life into your exhausted party, and it may a few decades hence once more arise in its pristine glory. This is your only chance. You cannot by your opposition prevent the passage of the amendment, for on the next assembling of Congress three-fourths of the members will be friends of liberty and right. You only delay it for a short time, and we advise you, in our capacity of commiserators of your sad condition, to adopt this the last opportunity to redeem your good name and political fame. Lend, then, your support to every measure in favor of freedom and Union—vote for every bill whose aim is to supply funds and means for aiding our brave soldiers in the field. By this means you may wipe out the stain which is now upon your honor.

Union men! You have a duty more arduous to perform. To your guardianship have the people committed the care of the Republic. It is your special business to watch over her interests, to defend her from evil, and to provide her with the means of sustaining her life. Your whole time and brains should be devoted to devising means of aiding her in the present strife. Money is necessary. Let the financial ability of your members be given up entirely to the investigation and improvement of such plans as the able Secretary of the Treasury shall suggest. It is through you, the lower branch of our National Legislature, that, according to the Constitution, all revenue must come. Let, then, such a perfect system of taxation be presented that it may be worthy of the mature intellect of its framers. In voting on questions of men and money never be absent from your posts. The position of Congressman is not a State or party post, it is the highest gift within the power of the people of a section to the people of the whole United States. They select as a present to the General Government the most pure and able men whom they can procure, and he goes to aid the General Government with his wisdom and advice. This is the proper light to view your position, and not as a merely party reward for a party service. Rise above the trammels of prejudice and act as becomes men, Americans, and patriots.

The questions which you will have to decide will be of vital importance to our whole people. Let them receive your mature consideration. Let not hasty action rule the well-devised schemes of able minds.

If you succeed in saving your land, all futurity will call you blessed; if you fail, the reproachful cries of your descendants will ring forever in your ears, accusing you of entailing upon them political death and national slavery.

THE WEED.

The other day there was a procession through our streets of a considerable number of masculine Juveniles who have determined to refrain from the use of inebriating beverages, and to drink the liquid as the Almighty sends bubbling up, sparkling and bright, from the heart of the earth, and which, in these days of filterers and refrigerators, may be obtained clear and cool, and imbibed freely without risk of detriment to the system. The boys were tricked off with ribbons, flowers, and feathers, almost as profusely as if they had been men with their adored "machines" behind them, and seemed hugely to enjoy their novel situation.

We dare not say that the youths had that fresh, wholesome, healthy appearance which the unadulterated aqueous fluid is reported to induce. Their cheeks did not glow with the bloom of a sound physical state, nor were they living and moving realizations of the pictures to be met with in story-books for little boys and girls, which represent plump lads in clean clothes, with a red spot on each cheek, proceeding in a lively manner to hydrants or pumps, bearing mugs or jugs in their hands. To tell the truth, we were impressed with the sallowness, sunkenness, and strange, sharp age of the faces as they met our gaze.

The little fellows looked anything under the sun but unsophisticated. We think we are safe in saying that one in every ten of the adolescent paraders was chewing tobacco. Certainly our attention was riveted by little bits of fellows, who, as they strutted proudly by, expectorated right and left most furiously, and without intermission, pausing after each discharge of saliva with a look of ineffable satisfaction.

And contemplating this spectacle, we were led to reflect how speedily the use of the most winning of weeds—tobacco—is becoming a national characteristic. What foreigners affirm of us—that we surround our chairs with miniature lakes, and by constant practice grow exceedingly expert in dodging each other's dirty ammunition; that the streets of our towns are hazy, and ever redolent of the fumes of cigars; and that it is spit, spit, spit, alike in the parlor, the bar-room, the chamber, the railroad car, and the place of public entertainment—is not altogether splenetic exaggeration and misrepresentation on their part. Why, how many mere children do you meet, when you take your daily walks abroad, with unnaturally full cheeks, or cigars in various stages of exhaustion protruding from their mouths? The young gentleman, now-a-days, initiates himself into the grand order of smokers simultaneously with the acquisition of a pair of boots and the abnegation of round-abouts. With wise mistrust of his own powers, he first engages in experimental practice on porous pieces of timber (rattan is considered quite the thing), and in retired spots perfects himself in the accomplishment of puffing. But his ambition will not suffer him to stick to sticks, and he meekly purchases his first cigar. Oh! the glory and the fear of the initial weed! How the novice, with the fear of indignant parents before his eyes and the distressing apprehension of meeting somebody he knows, takes to the back and unfrequented streets; how bravely he bears himself, emitting long, thin whiffs of smoke from the extreme corners of his mouth, or dense volumes from an oval aperture, and trying such dexterities as forcing the vapor through his nose, or driving it skyward in unbroken rings; keeping the ashes from falling off until the last moment, and then knocking them neatly away with the little finger of the right hand; how he hides his Havana in his coat-sleeve, when he crosses a principal thoroughfare; how he begins, as he approaches the end of the aforesaid luxury, to see things generally in a confused, distorted, and multiplied condition, to feel startling sensations in divers divisions of his frame, and to guess he has smoked that cigar long enough; how he consumes peppermint candy, a few cloves, and a large amount of lemon peel; how he breaks for his domicile sinuously, and shuts himself up in his own apartment, where he agonizes for several hours; how he comes down stairs with a pallid, melancholy face, and indulges very moderately in conversation; how the lad does all this, it would take a duodecimo fully and justly to set forth. But each succeeding effort is more and more successful, until at last "Young America" can perpetrate his half dozen smokes *per diem* and not feel any the worse for it; and when a cigar is an impossibility, his dull moments are employed in exercising his jaws on cavendish, fine-cut, or the fancy brands with the beautiful and appropriate names and the captivating vignettes.

A HINT FOR HOTEL-KEEPERS AND FIRE-DETECTIVES.

No long since a child was playing with a trifling toy—a pasteboard box—a thing so small and delicate that a peevish parent might without a thought have tossed it in the fire. There, after one quick flash, naught but black embers, with bright points coursing like electric sparks, would have remained. Untouched and fragile though it was, it held in its keeping the destiny of a murderer, who after three thousand miles of flight returned to his country to explate his crime.

In such things there are lessons of prudence for those who, when tempted, may avoid through fear of punishment, a crime which otherwise they would commit,—lessons of hopefulness for others, who, when utterly confounded by some dark deed, exhaust in fancy the vast range of possibilities.

On Saturday morning we learned that the principal hotels of New York had been fired on the preceding night. Notwithstanding that all had heard the warning from Mr. SEWARD, who communicated the intelligence of an incendiary plot which the Governor of Canada had revealed to him, unfeigned was the astonishment that an attempt so daring had actually been made. All the principal hotels of New York fired! The list was long enough. Really, there was some excuse for thinking that they had all been fired!

A day or two passed, and men began to whisper, "The New York Hotel escaped." Escaped! There is escape from danger, but can anything escape from safety? There was no danger there. It was the safest place from fire in all that city. This is the precious place where, for years past, pestilential Rebels and their silken dames with well-gloved hands and full-dress toilets for the daily dinner, taught patient New York that nothing but disloyalty could be genteel! This is the seminary of rank treason where, amidst the safeguards afforded by a generous people, most high-toned, honorable men and women—faugh! *this* is the New York Hotel!

Where did the incendiaries sojourn when they were in New York? Their stay was quite short in the places where they registered their names, and kindled fires to roast their fellow-lodgers.

If they came to New York for the one purpose of incendiarism, it is not likely that they lived at boarding-houses. It is still less likely that they lived at private houses. It is not in the least likely that they all stayed at the New York Hotel. They could not be such fools as to do that. We may be sure, however, that some of them went there. It is the only place where they could have felt quite at home. They may not have stayed there even for a night, but some must have gone there. These may have taken breakfast or dinner or tea at the hotel. It is quite probable, too, if they did not show more skill in conspiracy than they did in making fires, that they put their names, or other names, on the hotel register. If, however, they did the latter, it is not to be supposed that they did it without trying to disguise their handwriting.

Now a man's handwriting is as much a part of his individuality as if he had been born with it, and it is almost impossible, except for counterfeiters, to disguise it.

The signature of every person who took a room at the hotels which were fired, should be submitted to experts for comparison with the signatures on the register of the New York Hotel for three or four days preceding the night of the incendiarism. If any coincidences in the writing exist, they may be detected.

Beside this, fac-similes of the signatures should be printed and sent to all hotel-keepers, and scattered broadcast over the country. If the detective police and the hotel-keepers with their peculiar opportunities and the aid of the public, cannot ferret out the perpetrators of the incendiarism, at least the most extensive machinery for their detection will have been set in motion.

We observed in the *Tribune* of yesterday, that the Hotel-keepers' Association of New York have pledged twenty thousand dollars, apportioned in certain specified sums, to reward any persons who may afford information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries.

This sum, divided in the manner described in the advertisement of the hotel-keepers, is not large enough. The insurance companies are the proper organizations to further the detection of the incendiaries, and, as we said on the 28th instant, the reward offered for the principal should not be less than twenty thousand dollars, nor less than ten thousand dollars for subordinates. After getting two or three of the criminals, the rest could be obtained for nothing. In a certain point of view, this is not a matter of dollars and cents, but in another it is, and especially so to the insurance companies of every city.

BADLY OUT OF HUMOR.

We must exercise the quality of patience. The Rebels are out of humor, and say that we shall have no news from SHERMAN through their papers. "The Yankees must be thrown on their own resources for intelligence from their adventurous general." Now, this is unkind in the Rebels—very ungrateful—when they confess that they themselves are dependent on the Northern press for advices from HOOD, their adventurous general. One good turn deserves another. Come, come, gentlemen of the Richmond journals, own up at once that the reason why you refuse to publish the news from SHERMAN is because it is all favorable to his army, and very unfavorable to the Rebel forces. Acknowledge the corn, and do not exhibit such petty spite. If you wait until "his attempt to reach the coast shall have proved the grandest failure of the war," you will have nothing to write about and you might as well have the credit of furnishing the information of his great success, thereby establishing your claims as enterprising newsmen, as to wait for the Northern press to beat you on a very "big thing." From your silence we are satisfied that SHERMAN is "all right." But where is he? What is he doing? Has he really taken Milledgeville, and Macon, and Augusta, and released the prisoners at Millen? Or is he marching on Savannah or Charleston, or has he arrived at either point? Did COBB give him battle, and if so, who came out second best?

These are questions we would like you to answer at an early date. They are highly interesting ones, both to your own readers and ours. Shake off the dumps and tell us what SHERMAN is doing, and consider us yours obediently, with the hope that, in a day or two, we may tell you that HOOD has been soundly whipped by "Old Pap THOMAS."

DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE.

Theory of Hood's Present Movement—Possible Attempt to Restore Rebel Railroad Communications Through East Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—Hood's movements in Tennessee seem to reveal the intention of making his way into East Tennessee. The line on which he is moving would indicate an attempt to turn Nashville on the east side and make his way to form a junction with Breckinridge. It is believed that he will then essay the capture of Knoxville, which will give him railroad communications by way of the East Tennessee and Virginia Valley with Lynchburg and Richmond. The successful issue of Sherman's move will have severed communications between the two main Rebel armies, and Hood's present campaign seems to be directed towards securing such communication by the line mentioned. Hood's army in this case would be in position to join Lee's, should this move become advisable.—*N. Y. Times.*

PERSONAL NOTICES.

From the latest Richmond papers received.

RICHMOND, NOVEMBER 22, 1864.—WILL YOU be kind enough to let me know how my brothers J. and S. are and what they are doing? Tell them to answer this personal through the New York *News*, and let us know how sister and family are in Baltimore. Father, mother, and all the family are well. How is Aunt Elizabeth, Uncle Joe, Aunt Lou, and all their families? Do write to mother by flag of truce, and let us hear by personal. Tell the boys to send their pictures in a letter, and let us know if they have seen Miss Kate, and oblige their sister.

Mrs. S. T. BACHRACH.

To Mr. Asbury Haney, South street, between Fifth and Sixth, Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST NIGHTS OF EAST LYNNE.—Miss Lucille Western will appear in *East Lynne; or, The Elopement* to-night and to-morrow night only. On Friday, Miss Western takes a benefit, and on Monday appears in a new play. Those who have not seen *East Lynne* should be in attendance either to-night or to-morrow.

MARRIED.

BRODHEAD—HOUSER.—On the 26th instant, by the Rev. J. B. King, at the bride's father's, Westfield, Pa., Mr. WILLIAM F. BRODHEAD, of Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pa., to Miss PERSENNAH HOUSER, of Westfield, Pa.

GRANT—UPDYKE.—October 13th, 1864, by Rev. John Thompson, at the parsonage of Broad Street Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 1112 Christian street, Philadelphia, Mr. JOHN B. GRANT to Miss EMMA UPDIKE, both of Trenton, N. J. [Trenton papers please copy.]

DIED.

BECK.—On the 28th instant, Mrs. MARIA, wife of Henry Beck, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the Vigilant Association No. [illegible] and [illegible] at Amicitia Societies, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. [illegible] Melon street, [illegible] afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to the Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

CALLAHAN.—On the [illegible] instant, PATRICK CALLAHAN, in the [illegible] year of his age, [illegible]

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Martin Callahan, No. 415 S. Third street, on Friday morning, the 2d instant, at half-past 8 o'clock. To proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery.

CLENN.—On the 28th instant, WILLIAM S., the son of Jacob and Catharine Clenn, aged 22 years and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Seventy-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers (Baxter's Fire Zouaves), also Enterprise Grotto No. 8, S. and D. of A. A., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, No. 1112 Savery street, Eighteenth Ward, on Thursday afternoon, next, December 1st, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

DAVIS.—On the 28th instant, WILLIAM STEVENSON DAVIS, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His male friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 2115 Walnut street, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

GETTZ.—On the 28th instant, of croup, SARAH LOUISA, daughter of Edward and Sarah Louisa Gettz, in the 4th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Moyamensing avenue, below Broad street, on Thursday afternoon, December 1st, at 2 o'clock. Interment at the Trinity Lutheran Church.

HARNER.—On Sunday, 27th instant, ANNIE, wife of Henry Harner, at her residence, Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, in the 77th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, December 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M.

McMULLIN.—On the 28th instant, JOSEPH McMULLIN, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His relatives and friends, the Washington Lodge, No. 59, A. Y. M., and the order in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 819 N. Twelfth street, corner of Mount Vernon, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MASONIC NOTICE.—WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 59, A. Y. M.—The Members of Washington Lodge, No. 59, and the Order in general, are respectfully invited to meet in the MASONIC HALL, CHESNUT Street, on THURSDAY next, December 1, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, JOSEPH McMULLIN, from his late residence, N. W. corner of Twelfth and Mount Vernon streets.

By order of the W. M.

A. N. MACPHERSON, Secretary.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Jayne's Hair Tonic

CLEANSES THE SCALP FROM SCURF.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

REMOVES ALL DANDRUFF FROM THE HAIR.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

CURES ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

EXCITES THE SCALP TO HEALTHY ACTION.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

PREVENTS THE HAIR FROM FALLING OUT.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

PREVENTS PREMATURE GREYNESS.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

PREVENTS THE FORMATION OF BALD SPOTS.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

CAUSES THE GROWTH OF NEW HAIR.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

RECLOTHES HEADS WITH NEW HAIR.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

CLEANSES THE HAIR FROM ALL IMPURITIES.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

WILL RENDER THE USE OF A WIG UNNECESSARY.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

WILL REPRODUCE HAIR LOST IN SICKNESS.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST, AND THE ENDS FROM SPLITTING.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

AS A BEAUTIFIER OF THE HAIR IS UNSURPASSED.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

GIVES THE HAIR A RICH AND GLOSSY APPEARANCE.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

WILL PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF WHISKERS.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

WILL QUICKEN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MOUSTACHES.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IS UNEXCELLED.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

IS DELIGHTFULLY PERFUMED.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

SHOULD BE ON THE TOILET TABLE OF EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

Will please the most fastidious, and its continued use will keep the hair and scalp in a clean and healthy condition. Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE & SON, No. 242 Chesnut street.

Best Brands of WHEAT FLOUR. Always on hand by DAVIS & RICHARDS, Arch and Tenth.

George Steck & Co.'s PIANOS AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

PIANO FORTES. Over 800 of each of these fine instruments have been sold by Mr. G., and the demand is constantly increasing. For sale only by J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chesnut streets. CABINET ORGANS.

THE SCHOMACKER PIANOS,

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE

THE FINEST IN THE WORLD

CELEBRATED FOR THEIR

SUPERIOR TONE AND FINISH,

KNOWN TO BE THE

MOST DURABLE INSTRUMENTS MADE,

AND SOLD UPON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

AT THE WAREROOMS,

No. 1021 CHESNUT STREET.

We respectfully invite our friends and the public generally to call at our warerooms and examine our extensive assortment of highly improved Square and Grand Pianos. We have received the highest premiums at all the great exhibitions ever held in this country, including the Prize Medal at the World's Fair, Crystal Palace, New York, and numerous testimonials from the best artists in this country and Europe.

We feel satisfied that there are no Pianos made in this country superior to our own.

As Philadelphia manufacturers we pride ourselves in having achieved a reputation for our instruments unexcelled by any other makers in this country. It is a well-known fact that our Pianos have for many years maintained their high reputation, notwithstanding the powerful competition of the Eastern makers.

New York and Boston Pianos have been flooded into this market through their agencies, and heralded by them as the only Pianos in the country; yet at the same time these same agents very seldom continue to sell any one maker's instruments for any length of time, for the reason that they are inferior, and they are compelled to take hold of other makers', perhaps still more inferior, although puffed up by them as celebrated Pianos, when at the same time such makers have never been known or heard of in their own cities. The consequence is, that our citizens are often induced to purchase such inferior instruments, without considering their own or the general interests of their city.

The advantages our citizens have in encouraging home manufacturers certainly should not be overlooked, for the following reasons:—

First. It is acknowledged that Philadelphia is the great manufacturing city of this country, and celebrated for its superior and skilled workmen.

Second. The purchaser obtains the piano directly from the manufacturers, and saves the amount made by the agent, who usually claims greater profits than the manufacturer.

Third. The agent's responsibility amounts to nothing; there is no redress; the instrument is sent to be sold in the market, and the purchaser buys it on the word of an agent, and [illegible] his [illegible] respectable, and cannot [illegible] the agent. Our reputation is at stake, and therefore in our interest to furnish good first-class instruments.

Fourth. Admitting that such instruments might be equal to our own when they cannot give the same satisfaction, or wear the same length of time, for the reason that the agent depends upon others to keep such pianos as he sells in order, and will of course not expend any of his profits to do so, whilst we, the manufacturers, have our own excellent workmen, who fully understand the business, and will promptly give their attention, and the pianos be made to wear much longer.

Our establishment is one of the most extensive in this country, and when our new improvements now in progress are completed, it will become the largest in the world. Our object is to make this branch of industry one of the great institutions of this city.

Our instruments also possess great improvements over others, and our extensive facilities for manufacturing enable us to keep on hand a large stock of material, and procure the best machinery, &c.

If persons desirous to purchase will give us a call, we will prove all that we have said in regard to our pianos. There are, of course, always differences of opinion, and prejudiced minds, and those who are interested in the sale of other pianos who may differ from us; to such we have only to say, that it would give us much pleasure, at any time, to test our instruments with any other make which they may choose to name.

We again ask our friends and the public to call and examine our superior Pianos. We feel satisfied that no house in this city can compete with us, our prices being reasonable and terms accommodating.

N. B.—Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

PIANOS TO RENT.

Orders for Tuning promptly attended to.

SCHOMACKER & CO.,

11-6-wsfm No. 1021 CHESNUT STREET.

WALRAVEN.

CURTAINS. CURTAINS.

NOVELTIES IN RICH CURTAIN GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES AND FURNITURE COVERINGS.

WALRAVEN, MASONIC HALL, No. 719 CHESNUT STREET.

No. 719 CHESNUT STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK Of the Great Play of

CORIOLANUS,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Choice Seats at Box Sheet, Continental Hotel. 11-29

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Lessee and Manager.........JOHN T. FORD.
(Also, of the Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore; Ford's New Theatre, Washington; and the Alexandria, Virginia, Theatre.)
Stage Manager.........JOHN B. WRIGHT

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, December 1 and 2, Most positively the last Two Nights this season of the great Roman Tragedy, "CORIOLANUS."

Caius Marcius.........Mr. E. FORREST
Afterward "CORIOLANUS,"
Supported by
MADAME PONISI,
MISS ALICE GRAY,
MR. J. McCULLOUGH,
MR. FORREST.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY NIGHTS.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

No performance on WEDNESDAY or SATURDAY Evenings.

The great Shakespearian Tragedy of KING LEAR is in active preparation.

The Box Sheet, for the sale of secured places, now open between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock.

Admission, 50 and 25 cents. Secured Seats 50 cents additional. 11-30-3t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS, NOVEMBER 30 AND DECEMBER 1. LAST WEEK

Of the highly successful career of Dion Boucicault's thrilling, sensational Romance, in five acts, of

PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE,
PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE,
PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE,
PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE,
OR, UNDER THE SNOW.
OR, UNDER THE SNOW.
OR, UNDER THE SNOW.
WITH ALL ITS
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
CORRECT COSTUMES,
ORIGINAL MUSIC,

And the GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Among the many beautiful and startling tableaux that occur during the course of the drama, the most prominent is THE FALL OF THE AVALANCHE, WHICH IS NIGHTLY RECEIVED BY THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE FROM AUDIENCES THAT CROWD THE THEATRE IN EVERY PART.

PAUVRETTE IS A GENUINE SUCCESS, THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC

Alike bestowing the most lavish praise upon its production.

The performance will conclude with an entirely new Farce, styled THE FIRE EATER.

IN PREPARATION, JESSIE BROWN; OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 3, FIFTEENTH GRAND FAMILY MATINEE, When PAUVRETTE will be presented in all its grandeur.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH ST. THEATRE.

HOUSES PACKED TO THE ROOF.
HOME AGAIN. HOME AGAIN.
First week of J. S. CLARKE.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS,
Tom Taylor's Great Comedy of BABES IN THE WOOD.
Jeremiah Beetle.........J. S. CLARKE
To conclude with PAUL PRY.
Paul Pry.........J. S. CLARKE
Friday, Benefit of J. S. CLARKE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,
The young, beautiful favorite actress, LUCILLE WESTERN,
Will personate her double character of LADY ISABEL and MADAME VINE,
In the moral, emotional play of
EAST LYNNE;
EAST LYNNE;
OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
Due notice will be given of the appearance of MISS WESTERN in a new play
11-28-6t CECILE; OR, LOVE AND HATE.

EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, FOR the BENEFIT of the CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, at the ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.

An Exhibition of a Private Collection of Works of Art, in Paintings, Sculpture, Water Color, and other Drawings, Engravings, &c., is now open at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, No. 1025 CHESNUT Street, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., for the benefit of the Christian Commission.

Admission 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents. 11-26-1-1

ARMY BALLOON ASCENSIONS,

THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

AND DURING ALL CALM WEATHER THIS WEEK,

At Cor. of FIFTEENTH and COATES Sts.

The weather being fine, those wishing an ascension should be on hand early. The city lighted by gas presents a most sublime spectacle.

Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

Ascensions from $2 to $5, according to altitude and time occupied. 11-16

CHRIST REJECTED.

This admirable Picture, the greatest production of the painter WEST, is now on exhibition at the ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, No. 1025 CHESNUT Street,

Together with the entire collection of the Institution.

Admittance, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. 11-12-2m*

GREAT NATIONAL CIRCUS, WALNUT STREET, ABOVE EIGHTH.

Directress.........Mrs. CHARLES WARNER (formerly Mrs. DAN RICE).

In addition to the great Troupe, the SHERWOOD FAMILY, Mr. SAM STICKNEY, Acrobats, Gymnasts and Equestrians, Mons. KING and Mr. TOM KING, will appear this week in graceful and daring Acts of Equestrianism. Messrs. G. H. HUTCHINSON and JOHN H. MURRAY will display the Sports of Atlas, and Mrs. WARREN will introduce the famous Dancing Horse Mayfly, a paragon of animals. The new Pantomime of the POLISH CONSCRIPTS will be performed. The great child wonder, young NICOLO, Mons. OLMA, and the TALLEEN BROTHERS, have been engaged, and will shortly appear.

Prices remain the same.—First Tier, 50 cents; Second Tier, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $4 and $6, according to size and location. Get your tickets during the day. Performances commence at 7¾.

MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 2½ o'clock. 11-28

COAL AT FIRST COST—COST PRICE TO Stockholders $7½ per ton—Immediate Delivery—Coal of best quality.—Shares, each entitling to one and a half tons of first coal, every year for twenty years, and to cash dividends of profits from the surplus coal, may now be obtained at the par value, [illegible] on subscribing, and half on [illegible] of the MUTUAL BEAR MOUNTAIN FRANKLIN COAL COMPANY, Office No. 121 S. THIRD Street (opposite the Girard Bank). Stock Capital, $500,000, in 62,500 shares. Reserved working capital, 12,500 shares.

Subscription of 4 shares, $32; of 10 shares, $80; of 20 shares, $160; of 50 shares, $425; of 100 shares, $825; of 250 shares, $2000.

Each share entitles the holder to receive, every year, one and a half tons of coal, at cost, for 20 years, and Cash Dividend, every six months, of the profits from the sale of all surplus coal.

Stockholders who do not want any coal may have their proportion of coal sold by the Company for their especial benefit, the profits being paid over to them, independent of the regular cash dividends, to which they are also entitled.

The Company possess large and well-built Coal Works at Dauphin (near Trenton), with extensive Mining and Timber Rights, an excellent Double Breaker, Slope Works, large Steam Engines, Railroads, and all other machinery and apparatus, in full operation, capable of mining 95,000 tons, to be extended to 100,000 tons per year.

This Coal is of the best quality, chiefly of the Black Heath and Primrose Veins, which, with several other valuable coal veins, extend within the lines of the Company for two miles in length.

A branch of the Reading Railroad extends to the mines of the Company, over which the coal is daily sent to market.

Stockholders may order their Coal in any of the usual sizes, viz.—Lump Coal, Broken, Egg, Stove, or Nut Coal, all at the present cost price of $7.50 per ton, delivered at the house, within the usual distance of the Company's coal-yard in the northern, middle, and southern portions of the city.

The Company and all the mining works are clear of debt, and all operations are conducted on the cash principle.

For circulars and subscriptions apply at the Office, No. 121 S. THIRD Street, second floor, opposite Girard Bank.

Agent for Reading.—Mayor Hoyer.

Board of Directors—William Ford, D. H. Wolfe, Robert P. King, H. Schmole.

WM. SCHMOLE, President.

A. B. JAYDEN, Secretary. 11-23-1m

WINDOW SHADES

No. 723 CHESNUT STREET. NOTTINGHAM AND SWISS LACES, NEW STYLES.

WINDOW SHADES, NEW STYLES, AT THE MANUFACTURERS. No. 723 KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO., CHESNUT STREET.

No. 723 CHESNUT STREET. PIANO COVERS, LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY AT LOW PRICES.

LACE CURTAINS

FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN.—HANDsome and convenient three-story Brick Dwelling, with back buildings, No. [illegible] N. SEVENTH Street. Price, clear, $4000. Large part can remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. C. F. FOLWELL & SON, 11-28 No. 32 N. FIFTH Street.

A LARGE NUMBER OF CITY AND Country Properties for Sale or Exchange. Persons wishing to purchase Real Estate are invited to call at our office and get a copy of our Register, which they will receive without being interrogated and without charge. C. F. FOLWELL & SON, 11-29 No. 32 N. FIFTH Street.

THE EYE AND EAR.

DEAFNESS, EYE, EAR, THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES, CATARRH, AND ASTHMA,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS AND DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES,

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER

Can now, with the utmost confidence, state that his treatment of the above-named maladies with his efficient APPARATUS has met with the greatest success. It has received the very highest approbation from the first medical authorities, who have, after a thorough investigation of the principle on which it is based, pronounced it the surest medical agent for the cure of these maladies, and as the best therapeutical application to all LUNG diseases.

Years of constant study and investigation of the above diseases, with the aim to promote and advance a scientific treatment of them, unsparing in cost, have resulted in the perfection of the APPARATUS, which Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER deliberately pronounces to be at present the only one in existence so perfect in all its departments.

To those who require his services in any of the above MALADIES, he unhesitatingly states that they have now the surest means of an almost certain cure. TESTIMONIALS and REFERENCES from the most reliable persons, who have been cured by his treatment when all other means have failed to do so, may be examined at his Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, with not a little of his professional success, asserts that his offices are supplied with every possible means to enable him to make the most thorough examination of the condition of the patient. He not only invites those who need his services to call on him, but all medical men who wish to see the ADVANCEMENT of the TREATMENT in special diseases above named. Office No. 1027 WALNUT street. 11-30-3t

THROAT DISEASES—I HAVE SUFFERED from a very severe throat affection. My entire nervous system was so affected that I could scarcely walk, my body became partially paralyzed. In the course of three months' treatment by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER my throat became entirely well, my health and vigor restored. The cure has astonished all my friends. I feel it a debt of gratitude to the Doctor, as well as a duty to those who may need his services, to make my case publicly known.

F. C. BROOKE,

S. E. Corner EIGHTH and PARRISH Streets.

To Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, No. 1027 WALNUT St., Philadelphia, 28th November, 1864. 11-30-w2t

AN OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LOW PRICES.

Having determined to retire from business, and wishing to close out my entire stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Silver-Plated Ware, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Table Cutlery, &c., within sixty days, I am prepared to offer inducements to purchasers, and solicit an examination of these goods, most of which are good styles and of fine quality.

THOMAS C. GARRETT,

11-30-1t No. 712 CHESNUT STREET.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Gold Spectacles, Gold Eye-Glasses, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, Spy Glasses, Stereoscopes and Views, Magic Lanterns, Boxes of Drawing Instruments, Pocket Compasses, Fancy Thermometers, Globes, Air Pumps, Electric Machines, Galvanic Batteries, Spelling Boards with Movable Letters, &c. &c., for sale by

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

No. 924 CHESNUT STREET.

Illustrated Catalogues gratis. 11-30

WILLCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machines, No. 715 CHESNUT St., Philada.

STULL'S NEW PATENT STOVE, FOR COOKING AND HEATING BY GAS.

Can be had cheaper than any other Gas Stove, at 11-30-1m No. 212 S. FIFTH STREET.

MICHAEL JACOBS,

BANKER,

No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.

STOCKS AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. 11-25-1m

GEORGE PLOWMAN, CARPENTER AND Builder, No. 232 CARTER Street, and No. 141 DOCK Street. Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 11-22

LATEST. WOOD & CARY, No. 725 CHESNUT STREET.

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS, ALL SHAPES, BEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES.

"NEW CONTINENTAL HAT."

BONNETS AT MODERATE PRICES.

P. S.—OLD VELVET BONNETS made over. Felt Hats and Bonnets reshaped.

WOOD & CARY, No. 725 CHESNUT STREET.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE MAPLE Shade Oil Company, No. 321 WALNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA, November 23, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 30th inst., clear of State taxes. The books will be closed for transfer on the 25th inst., at 3 P. M., and opened on the 30th.

11-25-5t THOMAS R. SEARLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it appears by the verdict of a Coroner's jury that one MICHAEL ALLEN came to his death by a gunshot wound, at the hands of a man called "REDDY," on the night of TUESDAY, November 15, 1864, in a restaurant at No. 127 S. Third street, in this city. Now know ye that I, ALEXANDER HENRY, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, do hereby offer the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to whomsoever shall give such information as will secure the arrest and conviction of the person by whom such murder was committed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the City of Philadelphia, this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1864.

ALEXANDER HENRY, Mayor of Philadelphia.

11-28-3t

OFFICE OF THE WARDENS FOR the Port of Philadelphia, No. 119 WALNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA, November 28, 1864.

Whereas, the "COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY" have made application to this Board for a License to construct a Bridge way above Race street, on the Delaware river, agreeably to a plan filed in this office, notice is hereby given that action on said application will be taken on MONDAY next, December 5, 1864.

CHARLES S. WAYNE, Master Warden, Port of Philadelphia.

11-28-5t

OFFICE OF THE BEACON OIL Company, Second story, No. 26 S. THIRD Street. PHILADELPHIA, November 25, 1864.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Beacon Oil Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, December 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting business necessary to the interest of the Company.

JOHN C. McCLINTOCK, Secretary.

11-25-10t

OFFICE OF THE ORMSBY PETROleum Company, No. 37 S. THIRD Street. PHILADELPHIA, November 23, 1864.

A dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company owned and held on the 26th inst.

To be paid on and after December 1, 1864.

11-25-dm&t ROBERT F. BROOKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 1864.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Shareholders of this Company are notified that, under the Resolution of the Board of Directors they are, entitled to subscribe to the stock of the Company the amount of TEN PER CENT. on their respective interest, as shown by their books of the 2d instant.

Each shareholder entitled to a fractional part of a share, under the terms of the Resolution, shall have the privilege of subscribing for a full share on the payment of fifty dollars.

This Stock will be issued at the par value of fifty dollars per share. Accrued interest at SIX PER CENT. will be charged from the 1st instant until payment is made.

The Books for subscription and payment will be open on MONDAY, the 7th instant, and will close on the 31st of December next, after which no further subscriptions will be received under the resolution.

11-15-12-31 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF VETERAN BOUNTY Fund Commission, No. 7 GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street, Philadelphia.—Re-enlisted Veterans, who did not receive any Ward Bounty, are entitled to a City Bounty of Twenty-five Dollars. The Commissioners appointed to examine claims for the above bounty of twenty-five dollars will meet on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 7 GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street. Persons entitled to this Bounty are requested to apply at this Office.

COMMITTEE.

E. D. SAUNDERS, Cha'm'n, JONATHAN BULLOCK, PAUL J. FIELD, GEO. W. SIMONS, EDWIN GREBLE. 11-25-1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

HEADQUARTERS, BROAD AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS, November 28, 1864.

The BOARD OF ENROLMENT of the FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (comprising the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fourth Wards) hereby give notice that they are now engaged in revising and correcting the Enrolment Lists of each of the Wards in their District, and in this labor they invite the co-operation and assistance of all good citizens, by giving such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

Any person may appear before the Board, and have any name stricken from the list, if he can show, to the satisfaction of the Board, that the person named is not properly enrolled on account of—

1st. Alienage.
2d. Non-residence.
3d. Over age.
4th. Permanent physical disability of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrolment under the law and regulations.
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged.

The names of all persons liable to military duty taking up their residence in a Sub-district (Ward) as well as all in the Sub-district who from time to time become liable, must be added to the Enrolment Lists; and the names of persons who may have enlisted in the military or naval service, or who remove permanently from it or whose liability terminates while in it, will be stricken off.

It is for the interest of every citizen to have stricken from the lists all names improperly enrolled, because an excess of names increases the quota called for from such sub-district; and it is equally for the interest of each person enrolled in a given sub-district to place upon the lists all persons in the sub-district liable to do military duty, because the greater the number to be drawn from, the less the chance that any particular individual will be drawn.

The Board of Enrolment call especial public attention to the following:—

"If a person, with intent to prevent the draft, *refuses to give his true name* when lawfully requested so to do by an officer whose legal duty it is to ascertain and enroll it, it is an *obstruction* of that officer in the performance of one of his duties in relation to the draft. So, also, of *the giving of false names* with the same illegal intent, and *the offender will, in either case, be subject to summary arrest* by the provost marshal."—*Paragraph 26, Revised Regulations.*

D. M. LANE, Captain and Provost Marshal, President of the Board of Enrolment,

11-29-6t Fourth District.

WESTERN BANK OF PHILADELPHIA. NOVEMBER 28, 1864.

At an election held on the 21st instant, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:—

Joseph Patterson, Thomas Reath,
William Miller, Charles S. Wood,
Morris Patterson, Benjamin B. Janney, Jr.,
H. L. Carson, George A. Wood,
Isaac Jeanes.

And, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, JOSEPH PATTERSON, Esq., was elected President, and C. N. WEYGANDT, Cashier. 11-29-3t

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, November 2, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable on and after 12th inst.

Powers of Attorney for collection of dividends can be had on application at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

11-4-1m THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR-GENERAL, as required by the 11th section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me, that the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, of the City of Philadelphia, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States;

I do, therefore, cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th section of the said Act, and do declare that the charter of said Bank, by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereby surrendered, subject to the provisions of the 1st section of said Act.

A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, 29th November, 1864. 11-30-w3t

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the UNION LEAGUE, or any of its Committees, will please present them to the undersigned before the 1st of December, 1864, at No. 1216 CHESNUT Street. JAMES L. CLAGHORN, 11-14-dtd Treasurer.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, NOvember 3, 1864.—The Pamphlet Laws for the last session can be had at this office. HENRY BUMM, 11-4 City Treasurer.

ARMY, NAVY, AND CITIZEN'S Clothing Embroidered. Shoulder Straps, Wreaths, &c., in style unsurpassed, at very reduced prices. FARR, Merchant Tailor, 10 3 2m No. 10 NINTH Street, above Chesnut.

BANK NOTICES.

NOTICE. BANK OF NORTH AMERICA. NOVEMBER 21, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to section 2 of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act enabling the banks of the Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the Stockholders of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, on the 14th instant, voted to become such an association, and that its Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock to make the certificate required thereby by the laws of the United States.

11-23-wfm-1m J. HOCKLEY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK. PHILADELPHIA, November 22, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to Section Two of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, 1864, that the Stockholders of the Mechanics' Bank of the city and county of Philadelphia have this day voted to become such an Association, and that the Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock to make the certificate required thereby by the laws of the United States.

11-23-wfm-1m J. WIEGAND, Jr., Cashier.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, FINE CLOTHING, REDUCED PRICES, SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS

Evening Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS

Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.

OUR NEXT CHIEF JUSTICE.

From the Tribune.

We presume our readers sufficiently intelligent to place little emphasis on the gossip from day to day telegraphed from Washington respecting prospective appointments to important stations. The correspondents, we doubt not, mean to state facts; but they must perforce send such information as they can pick up; and this is inevitably unsubstantial. If the President had already decided—as we think he has not—on the nominations to be made to the Senate next week or later, he would naturally keep his choice to himself, so as at once to avoid fruitless remonstrances and leave himself, up to the last moment, perfectly free to change, should reasons for so doing transpire prior to the meeting of Congress. We judge, therefore, that those who gravely telegraph from Washington that "Mr. Chase's chances are improving," "Mr Chase's nomination is now impossible," &c. &c., simply re-echo the gossip of the Washington hotels, set afloat by men who know just as much of the matter in question as we do—that is, nothing at all.

Yet we hope for the appointment of Governor Chase as the successor of Chief Justice Taney, not because we know anything of the President's predilections, but because of the manifest fitness of such appointment, and because of the general recognition of that fitness. If all those whose choice in the premises is worth considering were consulted to-morrow, and each by himself asked to name the man who ought to be Chief-Justice, an absolute majority would respond, "Salmon P. Chase."

Why?

Because Mr. Chase, besides being an experienced and eminent lawyer, and one of the very ablest of our public men, who has filled in succession the posts of United States Senator, Governor of Ohio (twice elected), Senator again, and Secretary of the Treasury, is known to be thoroughly imbued with the understanding and love of that spirit of impartial justice and liberty which is destined henceforth to guide the policy and govern the jurisprudence of our Union. Ambitious and aspiring as he has been accounted, no man believes that he would strike hands with the slave power for any office or dignity on earth. He chose to be known as an Abolitionist when to be so known was to renounce the hope of ever emerging from a despised and powerless minority.

Among those who might be made Chief Justice, he is the man most certain to infuse into our national jurisprudence the beneficent spirit of freedom for all. Others may falter; even the nation may temporarily relapse into her old idolatry of brutal force, of guilty gain; but Governor Chase must die as he has lived, the champion and expositor of the new spirit which flashed forth from the burning interior of bombarded Sumter, and gleamed from the gory breasts of the Massachusetts volunteers so treacherously butchered in the insurgent streets of Baltimore. Nothing would give the country such firm, well-grounded assurance that the revolution which is visibly ridding our land of slavery will never go backward as the appointment of Salmon P. Chase to the first seat on the bench of the Supreme Court.

In saying this, we cast no reflection on any of the strong and true men whose names have recently been connected with this post. We can well afford to admit that they are all able jurists and worthy citizens. Yet no one will contend that any of them surpasses Mr. Chase in legal or general ability, while all will admit that, in the anti-slavery cause, Mr. Chase is an older if not a better soldier than any competitor. The radical change in our laws about to be effected by the pending amendment of the Federal Constitution, invites, if it does not absolutely require, a change in the spirit of their judicial exposition. The new wine should be put in new bottles. With Salmon P. Chase in the seat of John Marshall, we should confidently hope that all lingering traces of that spirit of caste which has so long been the bane and the shame of our polity, would be banished to the moles and the bats, and the rule of Impartial Freedom be thoroughly inaugurated.

We do not know how these considerations strike the President, but we are confident that the Senate feels their force. And we look to that body to faithfully "advise" the Executive with regard to this important appointment.

THE GREAT PROBLEM AND ITS SOLUTION—HANCOCK'S NEW ARMY CORPS.

From the Times.

The formation of the new Veteran Army Corps, to consist, when completed, of twenty thousand men, and to be placed under command of the gallant Hancock, indicates the purpose of the Government to stimulate volunteering during the winter by every possible means. The constant drain upon our armies by the casualties of battle, by disease, and by the expiration of terms of enlistment, demands constant additions to the forces in the field.

Now that the people of the North have pronounced so strongly, by the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, for the prosecution of war against the rebellious South, until it is brought completely and forever under the supreme control of the Government, it is well worth while to consider how the contest can be brought most speedily and decidedly to a triumphant close. For there is hereafter to be no thought of weak compromise, no question of armistice or submission, only unmitigated and unqualified hostility to the rebel South, until, through war, peace shall again prevail. Our Generals say it can be done, and the army, by its almost unanimous vote, affirms the opinion. The people declare it shall be done.

Are our armies strong enough to accomplish the end?

The summer battles in Virginia were, for both sides, among the most destructive of history. It has been a supreme error to suppose that this campaign was commenced with greatly preponderating forces on our side. Notwithstanding the hopeful and popular belief, the armies of Meade and Lee have not been far from evenly matched, even in point of numbers. Somewhere about 90,000 infantry crossed the Rapidan—they were confronted by a Rebel force of 80,000 to 85,000. Butler ascended the James with 35,000—he was met by an equal, if not even superior force.

Grant's policy, the offensive, the only true, manly, and military policy of the pre-eminently powerful North, compels the enemy everywhere to the defensive. Wherever we move, we find a vigorous foe, strongly intrenched or protected by lines of rapidly constructed breastworks, and defended by men who handle the rifle as well as the axe and the spade. The advantages derived from this general defensive system (to which the South, as the weaker power, is more and more surely, day by day, compelled to adhere), has really far more than doubled her effective and actual strength. All know and realize now how a few determined men, well posted, can successfully resist the attack of superior numbers; history is filled with the glory of heroic acts under such circumstances, and Allatoona is the latest name that has been inscribed on the lasting record of such heroism.

The position on the James now bears to such cases a striking analogy. With great advantage of place and centrality on the side of the Rebels, it will require greatly superior numbers for us to accomplish very decided results. And, in fact, the policy and practice of the Confederacy is to reserve as long as possible that interior position on which the science of war teaches it so many advantages are to be expected. And so long as our armies are compelled to act exteriorly, we must keep in the field a largely superior force at every point.

Doubtless such has been the design of the Administration. But the summer's draft, we all know now, was really but little better than a summer's dream. Instead of pouring a half million into the hands of Grant, a scant fourth of that number actually took their places with muskets in the ranks—barely sufficient to compensate for the disabilities and casualties of the great campaign.

If this summer's work has not been thoroughly decisive, it has been solely because decisive forces have not been put into the field. And those forces must be prepared, and the earlier the more effectively, the sooner the war will be brought to a close.

The North and South are equally desirous that the end should come quickly, but the South has before her annihilation, while at this moment the North has but awakened to a full sense of its dignity and power, and is but just commencing to put on her strength. It is worse than absurd—it is criminal—to continue the war on anything like equal terms. Our armies are always prompt to fight. But on almost every occasion that a battle has failed in its fruits, it will be found that the fatal cause has been in lack of numbers. If Sherman has run a brilliant course this last summer, his superiority in that respect has been one of the strongest elements of his success. So it has ever been—so it will always be; all other considerations being equal, "victory is with the strongest battalions."

Why should the North compel its armies to struggle on, no matter how gloriously, year after year, on anything like equal terms, when it is abundantly able to end the war at almost any moment? The obvious method of saving the blood of thousands that are dear to those at home—of averting the sorrows and anguish of the many who, North and South, must lament through a bitter futurity the blood yet to be spilled; of economizing the vast treasure yet to be lavished in support of the strife—is most certainly to place enough men in the field to overcome all opposition. Are the Southrons anywise different from the remainder of humanity? Not at all. The South will submit just as soon as there is no longer a visible chance of success. Hope almost expired with Mr. Lincoln's re-election, and the moral effect of the disappointment cannot be overrated.

But a strong force is yet bound together by Southern military despotism, and will continue to fight with passionate desperation so long as hope's delusion can inspire the mind of Southern leaders that a decided victory may yet be won. Such victory they have a right to expect so long as the contending forces are so evenly matched as at present. And we mean not merely a numerical equality, but that there should be considered also the requirements of the actively aggressive policy of the North. Around this Rebel force place such numbers as will make its success hopeless, and bloodshed will quickly cease; against such disparity neither Northern nor Southern armies could or would fight.

For every possible reason then, let the end be hastened. Those who owe allegiance to our laws—who have been so proud of the privilege of casting a freeman's vote—who have now willed that the land shall be free, should show that they can hazard something more for a country deserving their blood. Money will not win success in the field, nor will good wishes, nor any sympathies, nor yet votes—only armed men can do that, and it is simply cowardice for the masses of the great North to stand idly by, or to forget the work before her, when every nerve should thrill for a share in the strife. And there should not be a Northern man, in whose veins courses a patriotic freeman's blood, but that should be willing to shoulder his musket and step to the front. Of such stuff was begotten the independence of our country; such alone can make it eternally free.

To end the war we still want men; to procure them there should be prompt measures taken. Operations can go on effectively during the winter; in the spring we shall present such a power to the enemy that, if not already disorganized and crumbled by inherent weakness, but a few steady blows will be needed to give a lasting peace to the land, that will be far more joyfully accepted by the South than by the North.

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OFF—REDUCTION IN PRICES.—In order to close out our stock before the first of January, we have made GREAT REDUCTION in Prices, and are now offering some very GREAT BARGAINS. Now is the time for every one to purchase good, desirable, and cheap articles for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

NEW STYLES OF CALICOES, FAST COLORS and best quality, at 31, 35, and 40.
5000 yards French Chintzes at 50c.
BEST AMERICAN DELAINES, New styles, only 50c.
Lower than any other store in the city.

DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS AT REDUCED PRICES.

PLAIN FRENCH MERINOES.
Blues, Purples, Wines, Greens, Modes, Browns and Blacks, from $1 to $2.50.

PLAIN FRENCH POPLINS.
EMPRESS CLOAKS AND OTTOMAN VELOURS, Blues, Greens, Purples, Wines, Modes, Browns and Blacks, all choice shades, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

HANDSOME SILKS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Moire Antique, corded, Plain and Fancy Silks,
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE COLORS, Blues, Wines, and Violets, And Silks of every variety, AT LOW PRICES.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.
Every variety and quality, $1.25 to $10.

SHAWLS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Woollen Long Shawls, $7 to $15.
Brocha Long Shawls, $11 to $40.
Woollen Square Shawls, $4 to $8.
We are selling all our Shawls at last winter's prices.

CHEAPEST MUSLINS IN THE CITY.
Fine heavy 4-4 Muslins at 30c.
Forestdale Muslins at 35c.
Williamsville Muslins at 62½c.
New York Mills Muslins at 70c.
Unbleached Muslins at 30 to 45c.
Heavy Unbleached Muslins at 50c.
Yard wide Fine Unbleached Muslins at 50c.
Yard wide Utica Unbleached Muslins at 62½c.
9-8 Pocasset Unbleached Muslins at 65c.
Sea Lawrence Heavy Muslins at 65c.
6-4 James' Steam Mills at 75c.
Cotton Goods of all kinds, at very low prices.

H. STEEL & SON,
11-30-6t Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street.

LADIES' CLOAKS

AND CLOAKING CLOTHS.

FROSTED BEAVER,
VELOUR CLOTHS,
CHINCHILLA CLOTHS,
BEAVER CLOTHS,
TRICOT,
FROSTED SEALSKINS,
UNION CLOTHS,
TWILLED BEAVERS.

Cloaks made in the best style, of the above goods, at less than usual prices.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET,
11-28-3t Above Willow.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES

Is Daily Receiving

NOVELTIES IN

LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
VEILS,
HANDKERCHIFS, &c.,

In every variety and at

REDUCED PRICES,

SUITABLE FOR THE FALL TRADE.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

HENRY RASKE,
NEW FUR STORE,
No. 517 ARCH STREET.

The above respectfully informs his patrons, and the public in general, that he has now opened at the above store an assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs,

Which, for variety and quality, cannot be surpassed by any house in the United States. Being the manufacturer of all his Furs, and having imported all his stock when gold was much lower than at the present rates, he can offer them to his patrons at the most reasonable prices.

ALL FURS made to order, and repairing done in the best manner and latest styles.

HENRY RASKE,
Importer and Manufacturer
OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,
11-22-1m No. 517 ARCH STREET.

TOYS! AND FANCY GOODS!
CONWAY & BROTHER,
No. 533 N. SECOND STREET, ABOVE BROWN,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

We have now open our Fall Stock of German, French, and Tyrolese

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

All of which are of our own selection and importation, to which we invite the attention of dealers. Among our assortment are many [11 1m]
ENTIRELY NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES.

LADIES',
GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S
PARLOR AND ICE SKATES.

J. B. SHANNON,
11-23-1m No. 1009 MARKET STREET.

NEW STYLE OF SKATES
FOR
LADIES, GENTS, AND CHILDREN.
NEWBOLD H. TROTTER,
11-23-1m No. 819 MARKET STREET.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
CHARLES DUMMIG,
No. 812 CHESNUT STREET,

Begs leave to inform his esteemed customers that his present stock of

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS

Surpasses that of any former importation. Having selected with care every article himself, he can truly say there is no similar establishment in the country that can compare with his. As to prices, getting his goods from the first manufacturers and artists in Europe, those dealers who buy from the importers here to sell again can certainly not compete with him. Of the following goods he keeps on hand a variety, and in such entirely new styles, as no other store in this city can offer:—

LADIES' WORK BOXES.
JEWELRY, GOODS, AND GLOVE BOXES.
SATCHELS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
WRITING DESKS—DRESSING CASES.
VASE, PARIS GILT AND BRONZE GOODS.
PARIAN WARE—BOHEMIAN GLASS.
VASE OF FINEST ANTIQUE AND MODERN.
CUTLERY—FINEST ENGLISH WALKING CANES.
[illegible] AND [illegible] IMPLEMENTS.
FANCY LEATHER GOODS.
LADIES' BAGS, OVER TWENTY DIFFERENT KINDS.
CARAS, POCKETBOOKS, CIGAR CASES.
PURSES AND PORTMONNAIE.
GAMES OF ALL KINDS.
CHESS, DOMINOES, LOTTOS.
CRIBBAGE, COUNTERS, CHIPS, AND BACKGAMMON BOARDS.
BAGATELLE AND TIVOLI.
IN TOYS—This department is complete in every variety. [illegible] Dolls, [illegible] this side of Paris, and [illegible] in quality and variety. Ladies should call and see them. 11-30-2w

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
D. W. CLARK,
No. 602 CHESNUT STREET.

Has now on hand a very large stock of
WATCHES,
JEWELRY, and
SILVER PLATED WARE,
Selected especially for the coming HOLIDAY TRADE, which are being sold at extraordinarily low prices. We have a large stock of the following goods:—

Gold Watches,
Silver Watches,
Ladies' Watches,
Gents' Watches,
Boys' Watches,
American Watches,
English Watches,
Swiss Watches,
Gold Vest Chains,
Gold Chatelaine Chains,
Gold Neck Chains,
Gold Pencil Cases,
Gold Pens,
Gold Toothpicks,
Gold Thimbles,
Gold Armlets,
Gold Bosom Studs,
Gold Sleeve Buttons,
Gold Watch Keys,
Gold Pins, Gents',
Gold Pins, Ladies',
Gold Pins, Misses',
Gold Pins, Craticaine,
Gold Ear Rings,
Gold Finger Rings,
Gold Scarf Pins,
Gold Bracelets,
Gold Lockets,
Gold Charms,
Gold Watch Hooks,
Silver Thimbles,
Silver Napkin Rings,
Silver Fruit Knives,
Silver Fob Chains,
Silver Vest Chains.

SILVER PLATED WARE.
Plated on genuine Albata metal, and warranted.

Tea Sets,
Cake Baskets,
Fruit Baskets,
Card Receivers,
Butter Dishes,
Syrup Pitchers,
Sugar Bowls,
Breakfast Castors,
Dinner Castors,
Pickle Castors,
Spoon Holders,
Waiters,
Urns,
Salt Stands,
Goblets,
Cups,
Call Bells,
Napkin Rings,
Pie Knives,
Ice Knives,
Ice Cream Knives,
Cake Knives,
Cream Knives,
Children's Knives,
Children's Forks,
Children's Spoons,
Oyster Ladles,
Soup Ladles,
Table and Dessert Spoons,
Tea, Sugar, and Salt Spoons,
Tea and Dinner Forks,

PLATED JEWELRY.

We have on hand a large lot of fine plated Jewelry, which we are closing out at cost prices to make room for other goods. Those wishing goods in our line would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing. All goods warranted as represented.

D. W. CLARK,
No. 602 CHESNUT Street.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired by experienced workmen, and warranted. Engraving neatly executed. 11-23-wsm3dt31

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
What would be a more acceptable Christmas present
FOR A GENERAL,
FOR A COLONEL,
FOR A CAPTAIN,
FOR A LIEUTENANT,
FOR A SURGEON,
than a handsome PRESENTATION SWORD, SASH and BELT, such as can always be obtained, in the highest artistic finish, at GEORGE W. SIMONS & BROS., Manufacturing Jewelers, Sansom street Hall, No. 618 SANSOM Street, Philadelphia. 11-23-12t

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

At less than WHOLESALE PRICES, warranted of the very best material, strong and durable.

The Usual $5 Style we will Sell at $3·50.

FAMILY BIBLES.

A large and elegant assortment, of all sizes and styles, just received from the late Trade Sales. Bought cheap, will be sold at very low rates.

ASHMEAD & EVANS,
(Successors to W. P. Hazard),
11-4fmwlm No. 724 CHESNUT STREET.

SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO.,

Educational Publishers & Booksellers,

REMOVED TO

No. 512 ARCH STREET.

Office in New York,

11 8 1m No. 130 GRAND STREET.

OPERA GLASSES

LARGE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE BY

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

11 11 No. 924 CHESNUT STREET.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CORNER ARCH AND TENTH STS.

Brooches, Sleeve Buttons, Armlets, Bracelets, Scarf Pins and Rings, Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Waiters, Goblets, Forks, Spoons, &c.

Watches repaired and warranted. Old Gold, Diamonds, and Silver Bought. 11-19-3m

HARRISON JARDEN.

DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS
AT AUCTION PRICES,

To close a consignment of three cases of HYACINTHS, TULIPS, and CROCUSES, just received (and opened this day), from Rotterdam. They will be sold at a discount of 50 per cent. from my catalogue price.

ROBERT BUIST, JR.,
Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET STREET,
11-28-6t Above Ninth.

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the Copartnership heretofore existing between MICHAEL C. BOYER, AMOS SMITH, SAMUEL R. HILT, and M. H. CRAWFORD, trading under the name, style, and title of the "West Engine Company," of Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was, the sixteenth day of July last, dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of said Samuel R. Hilt.

Any future business of the concern will be settled and conducted by the remaining partners, under the old title of the "West Engine Company."

(Signed,) M. C. BOYER,
AMOS SMITH,
M. H. CRAWFORD,
SAMUEL R. HILT.

November 10, 1864. 11-11-1m

THE WEST VIRGINIA AND OHIO OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL, ... $500,000.

100,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.

Working Capital, $25,000.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2·50 PER SHARE.

The property of the Company consists of:—

First. A tract of one hundred acres in fee simple, situated in Pleasant county, West Virginia, upon Rawson's Run, near the celebrated "Tack" wells. Upon this tract there is a new engine just arrived, with which it is intended to prosecute the development of the property with vigor. It is within one mile of Horse Neck, which is conceded to be in the heart of the oil territory, new wells being struck nearly every week. It is situated upon the great upheaval, now proven to be the best indication of oil territory in that region. Horse Neck, Burning Springs, and the oil territory in Ohio, are all upon the upheaval. It is a well-proven fact that it is necessary to strike a "fissure" in the rock in order to obtain a paying well, although in passing through the rock a show of oil may be obtained. It is this fact which makes a volcanic upheaval of importance, as it causes many fissures or breaks in the strata.

Second. Leases of 1550 acres, on Fifteen Mile Run, Washington county, Ohio, as follows:—

Britton—[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
Moore—[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-eighth the oil.
Myers—[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
Creighton—[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-seventh the oil.
King—12[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
[illegible]—[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
Ellis—[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
[illegible]—150 acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
[illegible]—[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
[illegible]—30 acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
Cuthbert—121 acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
Thompson—150 acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.
Snider—[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-sixth the oil.
Weitz—[illegible] acres, 15 years; Royalty, one-fifth the oil.

On the Britton, Moore, Snider, Weitz, and Thompson, there are engines, with wells down respectively 500 feet, [illegible] and 200 feet.

On the Cuthbert there is a well down 203 feet, with engine on the ground.

On the Bryder lease there is a Burning Spring.

Subscription Books are open at the office of

E. L. MOSS,

11 29-6t No. 22 DOCK STREET.

VOLCANIC OIL

AND

COAL COMPANY

OF WEST VIRGINIA.

PRINTED CIRCULARS,

With the Prospectus and Geological Report of the property of this Company, are now ready at our office.

This Company owns over 2000 acres of what is known as the best OIL TERRITORY upon the GREAT UPHEAVAL IN WEST VIRGINIA, and offers large inducements to parties to subscribe for the limited number of Shares offered at $4 per share for full paid stock, the par being $10 per share.

This price per share is not above the marketable value of the lands, and it is offered for the sole purpose of increasing the facilities for development, and will, beyond a reasonable doubt, prove a profitable investment.

COOPER & GRAFF,

No. 11 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

PHILADELPHIA, November 29, 1864. 11 29

THE BUCHANAN ROYALTY OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL....................$400,000
40,000 SHARES..........PAR VALUE $10.00

PRESIDENT—JOHN ALEXANDER.
TREASURER—JOHN W. TORREY.
SECRETARY—WM. S. LANE.

DIRECTORS.

A. H. CATTELL, President Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia.
EDWARD G. JAMES, of the house of Thomas Richardson & Co., Philadelphia.
JOHN ALEXANDER, No. 1933 Arch street, Philada.
DAVID VANDERVEER, No. 608 N. Thirteenth street, Philadelphia.
J. H. LYDAY, Pittsburg.
R. R. PORTER, M. D., Wilmington.
WM. S. LANE, Philadelphia.

Office No. 148 S. FOURTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

The property of this Company consists of Oil Land, Leases, and Ground Rent Reserves or Royalties of all the oil produced on the "A. Buchanan Farm," on Oil Creek. And also, all the oil and underground deposits in two hundred acres of land on East Hickory creek, Venango county, Pennsylvania.

There are about one hundred and fifty surveyed oil lots on the "A. Buchanan Farm," over sixty of which are leased to first-class operators. Seventeen wells are now producing oil; several are now being tested with good prospects, and twenty or thirty being bored at various stages of progress.

As a sound promising investment a limited number of full paid shares, of $10 per share, may be obtained at $7 each, upon application to any of the officers, or at the office of the Company.

The prospectus, containing a full description of the Company's property, can be obtained at the office. 11-26

OIL WELLS

No. 436 WALNUT STREET.

Philadelphia, November, 18, 1864.

The undersigned is authorized to sell a limited number of Shares of an Oil Company whose property is mainly on Oil Creek, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and is believed to be of equal value to any upon the creek. The portion developed and productive will, from the beginning, secure to the Stockholders a Dividend of Three per cent. per Month, and these wells are increasing daily. In addition to these producing wells, they have a large interest in Eleven others in different stages of development, and several of them nearly completed. There is room also for an equal number of wells upon the same property.

The Company own, also, over 200 acres of undeveloped property in the neighborhood of the others, upon which they propose sinking several wells, the money having been provided for the purpose.

Such an opportunity of obtaining, at a low cost, a stock-paying dividend from so small a portion of its property is seldom offered.

For further information apply at the office of

J. D. REINBOTH,

No. 436 WALNUT STREET,

11 18 Between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

C. B. DUNGAN.

OIL, MINING, COAL, AND OTHER NEW COMPANIES.

We are prepared to furnish New Corporations with all the Books they require, at short notice and low prices, of first quality. All styles of Binding.

STEEL-PLATE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK.
LITHOGRAPHED do do
TRANSFER BOOK.
ORDERS OF TRANSFER.
STOCK LEDGER.
STOCK LEDGER BALANCES.
REGISTER OF CAPITAL STOCK.
BROKERS' PETTY LEDGER.
ACCOUNT OF SALES.
DIVIDEND BOOK.

MOSS & CO.,
Blank Book Manufacturers and Stationers
11-18-1 No. 432 CHESNUT Street.

ROYAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, ... $500,000.

200,000 SHARES.

Working Capital, $25,000.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2·50 PER SHARE.

This Company Own the Following Interests:

I.

The entire working interest in a lease of three (3) acres, on the celebrated

SMITH FARM,

On Allegheny river, five miles below the town of Franklin. On this lease is situated the

HUBBS' WELL,

Now producing THIRTY (30) BARRELS DAILY, half of which belongs to this Company. The derricks for two more wells are now being erected, and operations will at once be commenced. This region of the Allegheny river has been found to be highly productive; the new well lately struck on the Lee Farm is producing forty (40) barrels per day, also the new well on Hoover's Island is now pumping sixty (60) barrels daily, and increasing, besides other wells of twenty and thirty barrels in the immediate vicinity.

II.

One-eighth (⅛) free interest in all the oil obtained in a lease on the

H. McCLINTOCK FARM,

On Oil Creek, on which lease is situated two wells, producing EIGHTY BARRELS PER DAY. On this lease three new wells are now being drilled and near completion, from which the Company will receive the one-sixteenth the oil. The farm is well known, from the fact that the "McClintockville Petroleum Company" own the land interest.

III.

Tenth working interest in the following described lots on the celebrated

HYDE AND EGBERT FARM,

On Oil Creek. In lot No. 3, on which there is a well now being tested. In lot No. 4, on which is situated the

TURTLE WELL.

In lot No. 6. On this lot the new

EGBERT WELL,

is now being drilled, and from the fact that it joins lot No. 7, on which is situated the

KEYSTONE WELL, No. IV,

Lately struck, it is expected that a large flowing well will be obtained on this lot.

In lot No. 8. This lot is situated between lots 7 and 9, known as the "Keystone Leases," which have proved themselves to be the very best of territory. On this lot is situated the

GETTYSBURG WELL,

Which is now being drilled deeper, as the tools which had been fast are removed, and from the indications a large yield is expected.

In lot No. 15, on which preparations are being made to sink a well.

In lot No. 19. This lot is particularly well situated, adjoining the lot No. 23, on which is situated the new Flowing Well

COQUETTE,

Said to be producing six hundred barrels per day (the striking of this well advanced the Maple Shade Company's stock from $17 to $44 per share). Preparations will be at once commenced to sink a well on this lot.

In lot No. 20, which is advantageously situated from its proximity to the Keystone leases and the *Jersey Well*.

In lot No. 21, on which is situated the celebrated

JERSEY WELL,

Now producing about 370 BARRELS PER DAY. This is one of the largest Flowing Wells on the Creek.

In lot No. 26, on which is situated the KEYSTONE WELL. The

HYDE AND EGBERT FARM

Is acknowledged to be one of the best producing farms in the whole region.

The following remarks are taken from the financial columns of the Philadelphia "Press," of November 16, 1864:

"The excitement in oil stocks is still increasing, and the prices of some of the producing companies have materially advanced. We notice the companies situated on the Hyde and Egbert farm, which is considered one of the best on Oil Creek, having rapidly advanced within the last few days. This is owing to some large wells having been lately struck on this property, one flowing about a thousand barrels per day, and one flowing two hundred barrels per day. The entire yield of this farm is now between fifteen hundred and two thousand barrels per day, and some of the companies located on the 'Maple Shade,' 'Hyde Farm,' 'Rock,' 'Egbert,' and 'Mineral,' have had their incomes doubled by the above new wells going down on the farm, on one of which the largest oil crevice yet found is said to have been struck."

IV.

The seventh (1-7) working interest in two acres and sixteen perches on Cherry Run, on which is situated the

REED WELL,

now producing some 310 BARRELS PER DAY. This well is one of the most reliable, and has been daily increasing, and the striking of it has proved the fact that Cherry Run property is among the most reliable and productive in the oil region.

V.

The entire land interest in twelve acres on Cherry Run, about three-fourths of a mile above the Reed Well. This property is well located, being all borable, and FIVE WELLS are now being drilled on it, TWO of which are near completion, and according to the leases granted, FIVE MORE WELLS are to be commenced on the property within one hundred days from November 1, 1864. This interest is expected to increase the yield of the Company to a large amount.

VI.

Fifty acres, in fee simple, on Cherry Run, above the twelve acres owned by the Company. On the adjoining farms great activity now exists, derricks being erected and wells drilled. Two derricks are now being erected, and the development of this property will be prosecuted vigorously.

The following extracts are from an editorial of the "Public Ledger," November 19, 1864:—

"One of the most remarkable features about the present oil excitement is that, while the territory known to possess oil is scarcely extending in area, the older sections portions whence most oil has been drawn oil, is daily raising in price. The price, too, of the oil is higher than ever, being eleven dollars and a half per barrel at the wells now. Yet, all around the creek new areas have been added of far greater extent than those before known. The whole of Cherry Run may be said to have come into the market since the beginning of the year, and is now considered the most valuable territory anywhere to be found. Wells are expressed never to fail on it."

The Company are now receiving from the producing interests FIFTY-FOUR (54) BARRELS OF OIL DAILY, which will enable them to pay a handsome and prompt dividend on its capital; also, an interest in EIGHTEEN WELLS in various stages of completion. TWO on Allegheny river, from which they will receive HALF the oil; THREE on McClintock Farm, from which they will receive ONE-EIGHTH the oil; FIVE on Cherry Run, HALF the oil; TWO on Cherry Run, ALL the oil; and SIX on the Hyde and Egbert Farm.

If these wells have but the usual success, the production to the Company will be increased to a large amount within the next ninety days.

Twenty-five thousand dollars will be retained in the Treasury, for the purpose of developing the lands of the Company.

Subscriptions will be received to the above Company at

No. 528 WALNUT STREET,

ROOM NO. 7.

TERMS.—One dollar on subscribing, and one dollar and fifty cents on the 15th of December, 1864. 11-28 6t

PEMBROKE OIL COMPANY,

Venango County, Pennsylvania.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

100,000 SHARES AT $5 A SHARE, FULL PAID.

Working Capital Reserved for Development, $40,000.

PRESIDENT—ALFRED HUNT, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENT—EDWARD SHIPPEN, Esq.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
THOMAS W. EVANS.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. ALFRED HUNT, Philadelphia, President of the Bethlehem Iron Works.
Mr. WILLIAM C. HOUSTON, No. 115 S. Water street, Philadelphia.
Mr. EDWARD SHIPPEN, S. E. corner of Sixth and Walnut street, Philadelphia.
Mr. THOMAS W. EVANS, No. 820 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
Mr. E. W. BAILEY, No. 819 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
Mr. HILL BURGWIN, Pittsburg, Pa.
Mr. B. RUSH BRADFORD, New Brighton, Pa.
Mr. J. L. CARNAGHAN, President of Corn Planter Oil Company, Allegheny City, Pa.
Mr. WILLIAM O. HUGHART, Pittsburg, Pa., Secretary and Treasurer of Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad.

The Company own in fee simple 215 acres of the best Oil Territory, on the right bank of the Allegheny river, near Oil City, with one producing Well and another nearly completed, with railroad, turnpike, and river access to the property.

For particulars, see Prospectus, to be found with any of the Directors, or at the offices of

MESSRS. COOPER & GRAEFF,
No. 11 EXCHANGE, and
Mr. S. HARVEY THOMAS,
No. 312 WALNUT STREET,

Who are authorized to sell a limited number of shares of stock. 11-2-6t

STAR OIL COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October, 1864.

This Company, organized with a Capital of $250,000, with the following named gentlemen as Officers and Directors for the ensuing year:—

PRESIDENT,
Hon. WILLIAM MILLWARD.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL B. PHILLIPS.
SECRETARY,
SAMUEL ALLEN.

The property of this Company consists of the following valuable Tracts of Land, situated in Venango county, Pennsylvania:—

Ten acres on "HORSE CREEK," having a large front on both sides of said creek.

This property was reserved by the original owners out of one of the LARGEST LAND SALES made in Venango county since the discovery of Oil, as possessing superior indications, which is believed to be unsurpassed by any territory in this region.

Six and three-quarters (6¾) Acres, on the Allegheny river, adjoining "Horse Creek," and in the immediate vicinity of MANY WELLS now in successful operation. It is also opposite the celebrated WHEELER, PHILLIPS, and other wells.

The property of this Company is owned in FEE SIMPLE, and is nearly all LEGAL and BORABLE Territory. There is about ONE ACRE of property leased, upon which there is a well, the owners being entitled to ONE-FOURTH of the OIL as ROYALTY.

Contracts have been made for the immediate development of both tracts, and Engine Tools and necessary machinery for that purpose is now on the ground, and in course of erection.

The number of Shares to consist of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND. The subscription price of the stock is fixed at ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, full paid, and NO assessment.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars have been reserved by the original owners for developing property.

The Subscription Book is now open at the Store of SAMUEL B. PHILLIPS, Nos. 30 and 32 S. SEVENTH Street. [11-23-6t] SAMUEL ALLEN, Secretary.

THE CALF CREEK OIL COMPANY
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Capital, $1,000,000. Shares, 100,000.

PAR VALUE, $10.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE paid in full......$2 50 per Share.
RESERVED WORKING CAPITAL.............$40,000.

PRESIDENT—JAMES McCUTCHEON.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER—WILLIAM BRICE.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES McCUTCHEON, H. J. ADAMS,
HUGH CRAIG, GEORGE McFADDEN,
WILLIAM BRICE, N. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY C. BUTCHER.

The Stock Book of the Company is now open at the Counting House of Messrs. McCUTCHEON & COLLINS, No. 240 N. FRONT Street.

Subscribers, upon entering their names, will be required to pay fifty per cent. of their subscriptions, the balance in sixty days, when the certificates of stock will be ready for delivery.

The lands of the Company have been selected with the greatest care by some of the most experienced oil men and Geologists of the country, and consist of:—First. About two acres of land on Horse Neck, upon which they have one well, in which they have just struck oil. This well, in the opinion of our Superintendent, as well as all experienced men who have seen it, will be a large yielding well, as it flows oil now at intervals twenty feet above the well, and will yield to the Company's share at least fifty barrels per day, sufficient, it is believed, to pay a handsome dividend on the whole capital. We are now awaiting the arrival of necessary machinery to work the well.

Second is a tract of one hundred acres owned in fee by the Company.

Third is a tract of 150 acres, on a twenty years' lease, subject to one-eighth of the oil as a royalty. Both of these are unsurpassed as oil territory, and lie in close proximity to the Horse Neck and Rawson's Run territory, and to the lands of the Bull Creek Company. The work on both of these is prosecuted with vigor, and on tract No. 3 we are struck a heavy lubricating oil at a depth of 30 feet.

For more full information see prospectus, at
Messrs. McCUTCHEON & COLLINS',
11-26-2w No. 240 N. FRONT Street.

THE RUSSELL FARM OIL COMPANY,
SUGAR CREEK, VENANGO CO., PA.

CAPITAL . . $250,000.

FIFTY THOUSAND SHARES OF $5 EACH.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $2 50 PER SHARE.

$25,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

J. B. McCREARY, PRESIDENT.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, VICE-PRESIDENT.

DIRECTORS:

J. B. McCREARY, J. W. VANHOUTEN,
THOMAS A. SCOTT, PHILIP FERREE,
JOHN BOWER.

SAMUEL P. FERREE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The property belonging to this Company consists of One Hundred and Fifty Acres in fee simple, of valuable Lubricating Oil Land, situated on Sugar creek, about two miles from its mouth, which empties into French creek, Venango county, Pa.

This property has been selected with a view to its valuable location, having its lines extended along and on both sides of the creek over three hundred rods, which, together with the large amount of Flat or Bottom Land, gives it superior advantages for drilling a large number of Oil Wells. At least One Hundred Wells can be located, with ample room for Tanks, Engine-houses, and Dwellings.

A good well, giving twenty barrels per day, is within one-fourth of a mile above it, also, several good producing wells on the creek below it.

The oil obtained on this creek is the Lubricating Oil, which commands a price one hundred per cent. above other oils, and is more in demand.

The Company can obtain a large revenue by parties wishing to sink wells, reserving from one-fourth to one-half of the oil free of expense to the Company, independent of the revenue from their own wells, there being a large sufficiency of land for both purposes.

It is designed to give the contract to drill several wells in the best location at once. The title to the property is perfect and free of incumbrance.

Subscription Books are now open at the office of
FERREE & CO.,
11-17-12t No. 36 S. THIRD Street.

WASHINGTON AND WALNUT BEND OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL...........................$500,000.
100,000 SHARES...........................$5 Each.
Subscription Price.........................$2.
10,000 Shares Reserved as Working Capital.

Office, No 314 MARKET St., Philadelphia.

No. 1. A well on Oil Creek, now pumping 16 barrels per day, and increasing.

No. 2. A well on Oil Creek, now over 300 feet deep, with large show of oil. Near this is the Corn Planter Well, which is now pumping 300 barrels of oil per day.

No. 3. A well on Oil Creek, 300 feet deep, now ready for tubing, with splendid show of oil; every prospect of producing largely.

No. 4. One fifth interest in a tract of five hundred acres on the Allegheny river; six wells, now pumping fifty barrels of oil per day; three more wells now going down; with next a mile of river front, all good boring territory.

No. 5. A half acre at Tidioute, near the Economite Wells, which are now pumping sixty barrels per day.

No. 6. Eight and a half acres in Walnut Bend, on the Allegheny river; immediately surrounding this property are fine producing wells. This tract will be developed rapidly.

Subscriptions are now being received, and a large portion of the stock already taken. The prospectus and all information can be obtained at the Office of the Company, now at No. 314 MARKET Street. 11-2 12t

COAL OIL,
AND OTHER INCORPORATED COMPANIES,

can be supplied at lowest cash prices with
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK.
TRANSFER BOOKS.
STOCK LEDGERS.
DIVIDEND BOOKS, &c. &c. &c.

A full assortment of samples on hand for customers to select from. Styles of over 150 different Certificates of Stock.

W. G. PERRY, Manufacturing Stationer,
11-25-6w S. W. corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE HOOVER & MARSHALL OIL COMPANY,
Office, No. 208 S. FOURTH Street, below Walnut, back room, first floor.

CAPITAL, $500,000; SHARES, 50,000; PAR VALUE, $10.

The property of this Company is situated on the Allegheny river, and embraces within a distance of about two-and-a-half miles from the town of Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and upon the same side of said river.

It consists of the entire working interest (which is one-half of the Oil produced) in a Lease and Oil Well located on the well known "Hoover Farm," celebrated as among the first and most productive Oil Territories, and known as the "HOOVER & MARSHALL WELL."

The lease is for Ten Rods square, with a frontage of a like number of rods upon the River, giving room for two more wells, and has an unexpired term of twenty-seven years. There is also a first-class ten horse Engine, Tubing, Tanks, and everything necessary to carry on successful operations.

The Well (which is a flowing and pumping one) has been in operation for three years, and, carelessly handled, has produced regularly from 100 to 112 bbls per week (including stoppages), at times *Flowing Eighteen Barrels* per day; yielding for the working interest of the Company about $30,000 annually. The Oil is superior, its lubricating qualities commanding for it $4 to $5 per barrel more than the oil from Oil Creek. This well, rightly handled and actively worked by the celebrated *Patent Air Pump*, leaves but little doubt of its being restored to its original production—from 40 to 50 barrels per day.

The other property of the Company consists in a valuable river tract of fifty acres in fee simple, adjoining the extreme borough line of Franklin, with a large boring surface facing the river, and also upon the creeks that run through the tract, thereby increasing boring surface, and enhancing greatly its value as oil territory. In addition to this, it has, from its contiguity to the county town of one of the most flourishing and rapidly growing towns of the State, a large surface value.

In the product of the wells of this region there has ever been a remarkable uniformity, which, with the late valuable discovery of a 70-barrel well on the island opposite the "Hoover Farm," and the discovery of large and valuable producing wells all around the Company's property (see extract below), stamps the region as one of the most valuable oil territories. The Franklin *Citizen*, in noticing the new wells recently struck, says:—

"One by Dale & Morrow, on October 17, on the Cochrane Farm, two miles below Franklin, which yielded 200 barrels at the first forty-eight hours' pumping, is considered good for 100 barrels. John Lee has also obtained a flowing well, on the Martin Farm, just above the Hoover, and nearly opposite the Cochrane, which flows over fifty barrels per day. Also, Mr. Hubbs, who owns a lease on the Smith Farm, who has been pumping four barrels per day at 408 feet deep, sunk his well 491 feet, and struck a well giving forty barrels per day. All these strikes have been within ten days, and the prospect of a number more in a short time."

Fifteen thousand shares have been set aside by the Company for the purpose of boring three more wells.

This region, with its oil wells so celebrated for their steadiness and durability, the great numbers of large flowing and pumping wells recently discovered, the superior quality of the oil as a lubricator, and the high prices always so readily obtained, with extraordinary shipping facilities, from the wells being located on the margin of the river, and only two-and-a-half miles from the railroad, unite to offer parties wishing to invest in oil territory safely, inducements of the highest character.

Books for subscription are now open at the office of the Company, No. 208 S. FOURTH Street, below Walnut.

Only a limited number of shares will be sold at $2·50 per share.

N. B.—Royalties having risen to one-half the oil, the Company expect to realize largely from leasing a portion of their tract held in fee simple.

11-30-6t T. S. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

PITTSBURG AND BOSTON
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Capital, $400,000—Par, $5 Per Share.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2·50 PER SHARE,

FOR FULL-PAID STOCK AND NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

The property of this Company consists of the following valuable

FEE SIMPLE

Territory, extensive leaseholds, PRODUCING WELLS, Wells going down and nearly finished:—

No. 1. About 50 (fifty) Acres on Cherry Tree Run in FEE SIMPLE, borable land sufficient to sink FIFTY WELLS. This Territory is opposite the Dalzell Petroleum Company (Dayes' Farm), on Oil Creek, bounded in part by the celebrated Story Farm, &c. &c.

No. 2. Lease perpetual (99 years) on Wash. McClintock Oil Creek—3¾ acres, all flat, very valuable, flowing and pumping wells all around.

No. 3. "Wild Cat" Flowing Well, about 30 barrels per day, on Wash. McClintock Farm. The Company owns the WHOLE working interest in this well, engine, tanks, &c. &c.

No. 4. "California Well, No. 1," on Oil Creek, down 600 feet, all ready to resume. This well has flowed 150 barrels per day.

No. 5. "California Well, No. 2," on Oil Creek, down nearly 500 feet.

No. 6. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2½ acres Oil Creek, all flat, containing the above wells, with fifteen-horse engine, tanks, derricks, engine houses, &c.

No. 7. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2¾ acres Oil Creek, all flat, and in one well down 400 feet, one quarter interest (working) in this well and lease.

TEN THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Books for ORIGINAL subscription are now open at our office for a few days only; when closed, the stock to be placed on the regular Boston and Philadelphia Stock Boards as a BONA FIDE dividend-paying OIL PRODUCING COMPANY, when it is expected the shares will largely advance. All further information, with prospectuses, can be obtained of the undersigned. The small capital of this Company, with the actual large interests, must make it a favorite as a secure investment.

H. S. LEECH,
No. 14 Farquhar Buildings, WALNUT, below THIRD, Philadelphia Agency.
LEONARD & MANSLEY,
No. 56 BEAVER Street, New York Agency.
SPENCER, VILA & CO., Bankers,
11-16 Boston Agency.

McRAE AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.

The Third Meeting of the McRae and Cherry Run Oil Company will be held on

WEDNESDAY, November 30, at 12½ o'clock,

At the Rooms 25, 26, and 27, No. 274 S. THIRD Street, to perfect organization, and pay in subscriptions. 11-29-2t

DAUPHIN AND COLORADO
GOLD MINING COMPANY.

CHARTERED BY STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

200,000 Shares—Par Value, $5.

President—JOHN B. ANDERSON.

Directors.

Thomas A. Scott,	James R. Magee,
N. B. Kneass,	T. C. McDowell, Harrisburg.
William S. Freeman,	John W. Hall, do
Robert P. King,	John Brady, do
John M. Riley,	W. W. Wylie, Lancaster.
Charles De Silver,	William G. Shute, Colorado.

D. P. SOUTHWORTH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE No. 423 WALNUT STREET,
ROOM No. 5.

Authenticated specimens have been procured from some of the Company's lodes, and have been assayed by Professors Booth and Garrett with the most gratifying results.

Subscription lists are now open at the Office of the Company, and at the Treasurer's Office (Internal Revenue), No. 427 CHESNUT Street, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank building. To original subscribers $3·50 per share for a limited number of shares.

Circulars, pamphlets, or information can be obtained at the office of the Company, after the 17th inst. 11-12-2m

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN,
S. E. Corner Walnut and Fourth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

It is a HOME COMPANY, and profits divided annually, thus aiding the assured to pay future premiums. Last dividend 50 per cent.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. James Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Henry K. Bennett,
Samuel T. Bodine,	Philip B. Mingle,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Isaac Hazlehurst,
	Samuel Work.

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
11-17 JOHN S. WILSON, Sec'y and Treasurer.

TO THE PUBLIC.
DETECTION OF COUNTERFEITERS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, October 29, 1864.

Congress, by an act passed at its last session, placed a considerable sum of money at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be employed in the prosecution of measures for the detection and punishment of persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, fractional currency, and other securities of the United States. This fund is devoted to the payment of rewards to detectives and others through whose instrumentality offenders are brought to justice; and its administration, and the conduct of the measures referred to are placed, by order of the Secretary, under the immediate supervision of the undersigned, to whom all communications relating thereto, or to the offenses indicated, should be addressed. Liberal rewards have already been paid to several parties who have aided in the apprehension of counterfeiters.

It is hoped that the stimulus thus offered, added to the interest which all good citizens must feel in the suppression of crimes tending to impair the credit of the national securities, and thus embarrass all business operations, will induce the earnest co-operation of all capable of affording any aid in the efforts being made by the Department for the attainment of that desirable end. It is especially urged that all persons having a knowledge of facts important to be known by the Department, concerning such offenses, will communicate them fully and promptly to the undersigned.

Publishers of newspapers throughout the country will render essential service to the Government and the public by giving conspicuous publication to this card.

EDWARD JORDAN,
1-16-wfm3m Solicitor of the Treasury.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS, WALKING COATS, VERY LOW PRICES, SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS. OVERCOATS CHEAP, WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Evening Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

THE ELECTION.

MISSOURI.

The St. Louis *Democrat* gives the following as the probable Congressional delegation of Missouri in the Thirty-ninth Congress:—

1st District, John Hogan, Opposition, gain.
2d. Henry T. Blow, Union, re-elected.
3d. Thomas E. Noell, Union, gain.
4th. John R. Kelso, Union, probably.
5th. Joseph W. McClurg, Union, re-elected.
6th. R. D. Van Horn, Union, gain.
7th. Benjamin F. Doan, Union, re-elected.
8th. John W. Benjamin, Union, gain, probably.
9th. George W. Anderson, Union, gain, probably.

There is a possibility that Mr. Kelso, Radical Union, has been elected in the Fourth District over Mr. Boyd; and that General Odon Guitar has defeated Mr. Anderson in the Ninth. The soldiers' vote will decide. The Union men elected are all of the stamp known as "Radicals."

A letter from Ironton, Missouri, says:—"Captain Thomas E. Noell received a very large vote here, notwithstanding this was the head-quarters of the bolting faction. He is elected by an overwhelming majority, and that this is glory enough for Southwest Missouri." This is a Radical gain.

Missouri, so far as returns show figures, gives Lincoln a majority of 39,270; and Fletcher, for Governor, 21,910.

WISCONSIN.

General Halbert E. Paine's majority for Congress in the first district of Wisconsin will exceed 600.

ILLINOIS.

Colonel John Baker has 76 majority for Congress in the twelfth district of Illinois. He superintended his own canvass, and overcomes 4136 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania, as near as can be ascertained at the present time, has given Lincoln 18,000 majority.

Reminiscence of Mrs. Major-Gen. Butler.

The New York correspondent of the Providence *Journal* is the author of the following:—

Some eighteen or twenty years ago, a young actress, a Miss Hildreth, played for several evenings at the Dorrance Street Theatre, in Providence. I happened to see her in the tragedy of *Jane Shore*. Her part was a secondary one, that of the friend and confidant of Edward's beautiful favorite, but her conception of the character surprised me by its originality and impressive truthfulness. I felt that she had great dramatic talent, and often wondered that her name had so entirely disappeared from the stage.

In the spring of 1849, while visiting a friend in Lowell, I found one morning, on returning from a walk a card from Mrs. Benjamin Butler, with an invitation to take tea with her the following evening. I went with my host and hostess; no other guests were invited. The name of Mrs. Benjamin Butler had for me at that time no other significance than might have had the name of Mrs. John Smith. On our way to the house, my host, a Webster Whig, spoke of Mr. Butler not too flatteringly, as a successful lawyer, smart but unscrupulous, ready to take up the worst case, and noted for always carrying his clients through.

On entering the parlor, I was surprised to find in the charming and graceful lady who received us the dramatic friend and confidant of "Jane Shore," whose talent had so impressed me at the Dorrance Street Theatre, who, fascinated by the stage, and conscious of dramatic power, had obtained an engagement at one of the Boston theatres, and who was, for about two years, earnestly devoted to her profession, when Mr. Benjamin Butler proffered his heart and hand and won her back to domestic life. I found that she still loved the art, and prevailed on her to read me some of her favorite passages in Shakespeare. She read, I remember, the prison scene in *Measure for Measure*, with a passionate pathos which made me half regret that the smart Lowell lawyer had won her away from Melpomene and all her tragic glooms and splendors.

Later in the evening Mr. Butler came in from his office, and talked politics with my friend the Webster Whig. The political problems of that day were far other than what they now are, though their solution involved, more or less directly, all the mighty interests of the eventful present. A "Black Republican" at heart then, as now, I could not but feel that pale, half-and-half, pro-slavery Republicanism of my friend, the Webster Whig, had little weight before the more consistent logic and downright Democracy of the Lowell lawyer.

As I listened to his terse and trenchant talk, I did not quite so much wonder that the young actress had preferred him to Melpomene; yet how little could I then have foreseen the important and decisive part which that indomitable will, that downright logic, were destined to play in the greatest contest for liberty and law that ever convulsed a nation! How little could I have foreseen that the "smart Lowell lawyer" would become the terror of the slave power, the protector of contrabands, and "the reformer of refractory cities," North and South.

Roger A. Pryor—He is a Poor Man—A New York Banker "Stakes Him."

We learn from a gentleman who was present when Roger A. Pryor was brought into our lines in the Ninth Corps, on Friday last, that that redoubtable member of the F. F. V.'s pleaded that he was in the Rebel service because he was poor; that his profession as a lawyer would bring him nothing; that he had seven children, and it was absolutely necessary for their support that he should continue in the service. He stated that he was on detached service for General Lee when he was captured.

Mr. Jerome, a New York banker who was visiting the army, administered a severe rebuke to Pryor for his treasonable course, but on the score of humanity he gave the wretched man a shawl and fifty dollars in greenbacks. How are the mighty fallen!—*Wash. Republican.*

Significant.

It is a rather significant fact that the only prominent hotel in the city of New York that was not attempted to be fired on Friday last was the New York Hotel, the general rendezvous and the hot-bed of the Secessionists of that city.

NEWS JOTTINGS.

—A new army hospital has been established at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

—The Newark, New Jersey, papers complain of the increase of the lottery business in that city.

—The people of New Haven have subscribed fifty thousand dollars to form a coal-at-cost company.

—The Chicago Historical Society proposes to erect a fire proof building, to preserve its valuable collections.

—The *Boatswain's Whistle* proposes the following:—"What is worse than raining pitchforks? Hailing omnibuses."

—Rev. Dr. Cook, Principal of the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., says that the Methodists of this country have, for the last twenty years, established on the average one school in four months, at an average endowment of forty thousand dollars, making sixty schools in that time, at a cost of two million four hundred thousand dollars.

—The twentieth annual session of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association in Worcester was held on Tuesday. The President announced that the receipts for the past year had been two thousand four hundred dollars, and the expenses nearly two thousand dollars. In the afternoon there was an address by the President in regard to the Association and its objects, which was followed by an address on "Moral Training in Schools," by Harris R. Greene, Principal of the Worcester High School.

—The term of Dartmouth College just nearing its close has been marked by quiet and progress. A college reading-room is about to be opened; enlarged facilities have been provided for the use of the college library, and considerable addition has been made to the funds of the college. The trustees are contemplating still further financial enlargement. The new members of the Faculty are Professor Quimby in the Mathematical chair, and Mr. E. R. Ruggles in the department of modern languages and literature.

—The Seventh Annual Convention of the New Jersey State Sunday School Association closed its session at New Brunswick on the 18th instant. Reports from most of the counties of the State were received, showing a large gain in the number of Sunday school scholars, and reporting over two thousand conversions during the year. Instructive discussions were held and eloquent addresses delivered during the three days of the session. James Bishop, of New Brunswick, who has for three years acted as President of the Association, resigned, and George W. N. Curtis, of Camden, was elected as his successor.

FOURTH EDITION

Latest from Sherman.

HE DESTROYS MADISONTOWN.

The Union Prisoners at Salisbury, North Carolina.

THEY ATTEMPT TO MAKE THEIR ESCAPE.

Forty Killed and Many Wounded in the Attempt.

RUMORS ABOUT HOOD.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Richmond papers of Monday last received here are very reticent in regard to Sherman, and express their determination not to let us know where he is. The *Dispatch* says that Madisontown, on the railroad from Atlanta to Augusta, a little northwest of Milledgeville, was utterly destroyed by Sherman's left column, week ago last Thursday.

Our prisoners confined at Salisbury, N. C., numbering fifteen thousand, attempted to make their escape. They overpowered the interior guard, but were not so successful with the parapet guard. The Rebels poured grape, canister, and bullets into their midst, and killed forty, and wounded many of our men, who were compelled to desist from their attempt.

It is thought here that Hood may attempt to join Breckinridge and march to Lee's army. His movement will amount to nothing unless, perchance, he effects such a junction.

FROM DUTCH GAP.

Artillery and Musket Firing Yesterday.

THE GUNBOATS AT WORK.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 30.—The mail steamer from City Point reports heavy artillery and musket firing early yesterday morning on the north side of the James river, in the vicinity of Dutch Gap.

The gunboats were also supposed to be at work. The firing at 11 o'clock had nearly ceased. No particulars have been received.

MORE INCENDIARISM IN NEW YORK.

Loss One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, November 30.—A fire occurred to-day, said to be the work of incendiaries, in the lumber yard of Ogden & Co., in Hubert street. One third of a block of buildings was destroyed.

Among the sufferers were a number of families who occupied the dwellings adjoining. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Phosphorus was used to fire the property, and it is believed that the object was to destroy the extensive Government warehouses adjoining, where immense quantities of army clothing are stored.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 30.

General Banks.

General Banks has been ordered back to New Orleans.

Paroled Prisoners.

There have been received from Savannah up to to-day at Annapolis, two thousand nine hundred and ninety of our paroled prisoners.

Gold in Washington Territory.

The Surveyor-General of Washington Territory, in a letter to Commissioner Edmunds, states that gold in paying quantities has been discovered on the Chehalis river, near Gray's harbor, Washington Territory. The gold extends over a surface of twenty or thirty acres in extent. It is also reported that gold has been found on a stream emptying into Discovery bay, in the rear of Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

SCRANTON COAL SALES.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The following are the sales of Scranton coal in this city:—

	November.	October.
Lump	$8·67	7·85
Steamboat	8·37	8·80
Broken	9·30	8·70
Egg	9·00	9·00
Stove	9·70	9·75
Nut	8·75	8·50

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader.—The United States vs. Andrew J. Smith. The defendant, who was the route agent for the United States mail between Mauch Chunk and Jeanesville, is indicted for stealing letters and packages from the mail in his charge, in October last. He was put upon his trial this morning, and the case was progressing when our report closed.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER AND QUARTER SESSIONS—Judges Thompson and Ludlow.—The Commonwealth vs. Frank McKeever. This case was given to the jury at a late hour last evening. The defendant was being tried for the murder of McMasters, the boatswain of the English ship *Emily Peel*, on the 18th of August, the vessel then having just arrived at the wharf at Race street. The jury this morning came in with a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

The United States vs. Edwin Walton. The defendant, who is indicted for the murder of Jacob Mayberry, on the evening of the 3d of July, 1864, was next arraigned for trial. From the opening for the Commonwealth it would seem that on the night in question, Walton, the prisoner, who was a police officer, being upon his beat in the vicinity of Ninth and Poplar streets, heard a cannon being repeatedly fired at an engine house in the neighborhood. The time was about 11 o'clock. He sent a messenger to the engine house, with a request that the firing of the cannon should cease.

After the receipt of this message, it would appear that the cannon was discharged twice by, as was alleged, Mayberry, the deceased. Subsequently the deceased went down to Ninth and Poplar, where prisoner was, and a conversation ensued as to what might be considered the 4th of July, and as to whether a cannon fired at 1 o'clock on the eve of the Fourth might not be esteemed a celebration of the Fourth. A quarrel ensued, in the course of which, the prosecution allege, the prisoner struck Mayberry several times about the head with a billy; that Mayberry, having finally succeeded in getting away from the prisoner, the latter said, "Jake, I will have you, dead or alive," and thereupon shot him with a pistol, the bullet penetrating the brain and causing death.

The District Attorney and T. B. Dwight for the Commonwealth; F. C. Brewster and W. J. Budd for defendant.

The Commonwealth ex. rel. Thomas H. Harris vs. Colonel Frink, Provost-Marshal, &c. This case, which was a *habeas corpus* to have the relator released from a charge of receiving stolen goods, viz., part of the plunder of the Navy Yard, was brought up this morning. Colonel Frink made return to the writ that "the man named within was not in his custody nor under his control."

To this F. C. Brewster, Esq., for the relator, objected, in this that the return was not full, and was not sworn to.

The objection was sustained, and Colonel Frink was ordered to amend his return.

Arctic Explorations.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM CAPTAIN C. F. HALL, THE EXPLORER.

The numerous friends of Capt. Charles Francis Hall, the American Arctic Explorer, have anxiously waited to hear from him since his departure from Newfoundland, and as the season is so far advanced, it is barely possible that he will not be heard from until some ten months pass away. The following letter from the owner of the vessel in which he took passage to the icy regions will be found of interest:—

"NEW LONDON, November 21.—G. S. Osbon, Esq., New York.—Dear Sir:—* * * The last I heard of Mr. Hall and party was about August 27, bound up "Rowe's Welcome," in the schooner *Helen F.*, tender to the *Monticello*. The vessels from Hudson's bay are all in for this year. No further tidings are expected until September or October next. The *Monticello* will winter at Two Brothers' bay, just north of Chesterfield inlet, and the schooner at Marble island, probably. I think it quite strange that no late letters were received from Mr. Hall. Three vessels have arrived in New Bedford since my orig got in. I think, however, that Hall was further north than they, and the schooner he went in had not come down when they left. Yours truly,

"RICHARD H. CHAPELL."

Henry Grinnell, Esq., has received a letter from Hannah, (Tukilitoo,) in which she says that Captain Hall had engaged an additional guide, and that Joe, (Ebierbing) has recovered his health, and that the whole party were in first-rate health and spirits. Possibly we may hear of Captain Hall's movements by the way of England—but this is only a bare chance.

"Margin" Operations in Wall Street—Customs Thereof.

SUPREME COURT—SECOND DISTRICT.—Before Judge Lott.—George W. Morgan vs. Peyton & Jaudon.—This action was brought by the plaintiff against his stockbrokers to reclaim money held by them as margin, on the ground that the stock held and carried for him had been conveyed or misapplied. On the 18th of April, 1864, the defendant had $2644 margin, and 300 shares of the stock as claimed.

A panic set in on the 18th, and on the day before mentioned, as claimed, the defendants demanded more margin, and sold out the stock the next morning at a great loss. It rallied afterwards, but not sufficiently to have made any profits to plaintiff if the sale had not been made.

The questions involved were:—First, whether the notice of the 18th for the next day was seasonable and sufficient; second, whether there was any usage or custom enabling a broker to sell out stock so held without prior notice; third, whether, by the unauthorized sale of the 19th, the broker did not release the customer from the purchase of the stocks and all charges connected therewith, and cut off any lien which they otherwise would have had upon the money held by them. All these questions were decided in favor of the plaintiffs, whose case follows in the wake of the pioneer case of this class, of Bross vs. White, formerly reported in the *Times*, and which changed somewhat the customs of Wall street in these operations. Verdict for plaintiff for $2643.—*New York Times.*

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Flour is dull. Sales of 9000 barrels, at $9·40@10·20 for State; $11·15 @12·25 for Ohio; and $10·20@15·25 for Southern. Wheat has a declining tendency; sales of 7000 bushels. Corn is dull and the sales unimportant. Beef firm. Pork heavy; sales of 1000 lbs. at $35·25@36 for mess. Lard dull. Whisky steady, and holders demand an advance; sales at $1·90.

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR-GENERAL, as required by the 11th section of the act entitled "An Act Enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the Purpose of Banking, under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that the "CITY BANK OF PHILADELPHIA" has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of Banking, under the laws of the United States.

I do therefore cause this notice thereof to be published, in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th section of the said act; and do declare that the Charter of said Bank, by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, 29th November, 1864. 11-30-3w

AUCTION SALES.

MACKEY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 326 MARKET Street.

C. C. MACKEY, Auctioneer, solicits consignments of GOODS, WARES, AND MERCHANDISE, Of all kinds, for public sale at his Auction Rooms, and he will attend personally to sales of REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS At the Exchange, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE At Dwellings, and STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE At the stores of the owners.

Cash will be advanced when desired on consignments of goods for public sale.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, INTERNAL Revenue, Philadelphia, November 25, 1864.—Sale of French brandy at auction, on Monday, December 5, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the bonded warehouse of JESSE GODLEY, Esq., GRANITE Street, 32 one-quarter casks, 9 one-half casks, and 21 one-eighth casks of Cognac Brandy, being the property of Henry Leger, Esq., of New York, seized and taken into execution for unpaid taxes.

JESPER HARDING, Collector,
11-26-7t First District of Pennsylvania.

SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING, Camp and Garrison Equipage, Tent Cuttings, &c.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, at Government Warehouse No. 6, on Seventeenth, between B and I streets, north, Washington City, D. C., on THURSDAY, December 15, 1864, under the direction of Captain D. G. THOMAS, M. S. K., U. S. A., a lot of condemned clothing, &c., consisting of:—

Infantry and Cavalry Coats, Trowsers, Shirts, Drawers, Felt Hats, Trumpets, Bugles, Metallic Scales, Drums, Flags, Tents, Books, Mess Pans, Camp Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Axes, Hatchets, Haversacks, Canteens, Old Iron, Brass, Rope, &c.

ALSO,

About 100 tons of Tent Cuttings.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Successful bidders must remove their purchases on or before December 21.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
11-28-15t Depot of Washington.

SALE OF CONDEMNED GRAIN AND GRAIN SACKS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, at Seventh Street Wharf, Washington, D. C., on TUESDAY, 6th of December, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., a quantity of Damaged Grain, consisting of about

3000 BUSHELS CORN,
2650 BUSHELS OATS,

and about

30,000 DAMAGED GRAIN SACKS.

Successful bidders must remove their purchases on or before the 10th of December.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
11-23-6t Depot of Washington.

SALE OF STEAM TUG AND BARGES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, at Government wharf, foot of Sixth street, Washington City, D. C., on THURSDAY, December 15, 1864, one steam tug and four Schuylkill barges, as follows:—

Steam tug "C. G. SAWTELLE."
Barge "ANTHONY CLINTON."
do "CITIZEN."
do "MILTON WILKINS."
do "UNITED STATES."

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brig.-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
11-28-15t Depot of Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PROPERTY, Office Second Story Girard Bank, PHILADELPHIA, November 29, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, December 6, 1864, for the erection of a Public Green House on the City Burial Ground, situate on Lamb Tavern road and Heart lane.

Drawings and specifications can be seen at this office.

JOHN W. LEIGH,
11-30-6t Commissioner of City Property.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA, November 26, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, December 1, 1864, for the immediate delivery, at the United States Storehouse, Hanover street wharf, of

(500) Five hundred feet of Corporation Hose, copper riveting, in fifty feet sections, with screw couplings attached.

All of the above to be of the best quality, and subject to the inspection of an inspector appointed on the part of the Government.

Bidders will state price, both in writing and figures, and the number of feet bid for, and the time of delivery.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and *certified to*, as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by the United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector, or other public officer, otherwise the bid will not be considered.

The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

By order of Colonel HERMAN BIGGS, Chief Quartermaster.

GEORGE R. ORME,
11-26-4t Captain and A. Q. M.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4, 1864.

All dealers in Drugs, Hardware, Lumber, Leather, Office Furniture, Harness, and Saddlery, are requested to send to this office, on the MONDAY of each week, a sealed proposal or list, in duplicate, of the articles they are prepared to furnish to this depot at short notice, with the price of each marked in plain figures, so that, in case the exigencies of the service require it, the article or articles can be obtained without delay, at the lowest price.

Dealers wishing to sell to this depot will be required to furnish the list punctually every Monday morning.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
11-1 Depot of Washington.

COUNTING-HOUSE AND SCHOOL DESKS made to order, at No. 232 CARTER Street.

11-22 GEORGE FLOWMAN.

TEMPLE OF FASHION.

Small Profits. Quick Sales.

HATS AND CAPS. NEWEST STYLES.

Lowest Prices in the city.

BOURNE,
No. 40 N. SIXTH STREET.

1864. FALL 1864.

GLENN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN.

McCALLUM & CO.,

WHOLESALE

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

1864. 1864.

McCALLUM & CO.,

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

No. 519 CHESNUT STREET,

11-7-tf OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES, No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE "GREAT FAMILY ECONOMIZER."

IT IS THE BEST AND ONLY RELIABLE WRINGER BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

IT IS THE MOST DURABLE MACHINE MADE.

It is the only Wringer with the PATENT COG WHEEL REGULATOR

For turning both rolls together, which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft, as all Wringers without

COG WHEELS

Will do, no matter how strongly it may be asserted to the contrary.

It is not only a perfect Wringer, but the Cog Wheels give it a power which renders it a most EXCELLENT WASHER, as testified to by thousands who have it in use. It saves time, labor, clothes, and money. It will pay for itself in the SAVING OF CLOTHING ALONE every six months.

EIGHT SIZES.—The usual Family Sizes are No. 1, No. 1½, and No. 2. These have

COG WHEELS,

And are warranted in every particular.

Nos. 2½ and 3 are not warranted, or recommended, having so small rolls that Cogs cannot be used, although they are of the same size and price as those sold by other makers.

E. L. BURNHAM,

No. 27 S. SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia.

11-28-mwslm Manufacturers' Agent for East Penna.

FURNITURE.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Parlor Suits,
Bed-room and Chamber Suits,
Dining-Room Suits,
Kitchen Furniture,
Library and Office Furniture,
Household Furniture,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Either in Suits or Single Pieces, at the lowest possible prices.

GOULD & CO.'S,

Union Furniture Depots,
N. E. Cor. NINTH and MARKET, and
12-16wimtl N. E. Cor SECOND AND RACE STS.

FURNITURE.

Having bought most of my materials before the last great rise, I am enabled to offer my stock of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

At a small advance on old prices.

I. LUTZ,

sel0-3m No. 121 S. ELEVENTH STREET.

LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

WM. H. MORGAN,

No. 208 N. NINTH STREET.

Gilt Oval Photograph Frames CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

sel0-3m

CHARLES E. CLARK'S

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

At No. 15 N. ELEVENTH STREET,

11-231 PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS, COTTAGE EXCELsior Organs, Harmoniums, and Melodeons, at MARSH'S MUSIC STORE, No. 1102 CHESNUT Street.

10-7-2m

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT IS A great thing in these dark days. PULLINGER'S PATENT DIFFUSIVE REFLECTORS, for both day and gas-light. Gas Reflectors for windows with two burners give more light than six burners with the kind now in use.

Gas-fitters furnished at low rates. Daylight Reflectors, for lighting dark rooms, and basement offices, &c., without the use of gas. Office, No. 431 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

11-19-3m

THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, or European Range, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in twenty different sizes. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, &c., at wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers.

CHASE, SHARPE & THOMSON,
9-30-fmw-6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED upon Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Plate, Clothing, &c., at

JONES & CO.'S
OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,
Corner of THIRD and GASKILL Streets,
Below Lombard.

N.B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS &c., for sale at REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. se6-3m

CENTRAL

EATING HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

10-17-3m PHILADELPHIA.

ESTATE OF C. B. LAMB, DECEASED.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to audit, settle, and adjust the second and final account of JACOB RIEGEL and MARIA R. LAMB, Administrators of the estate of C. B. LAMB, deceased, and to report distribution, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on Tuesday, December 6, 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 717 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

11-25-wfm 5t JOHN CLAYTON, Auditor.

SOLDIERS', SEAMEN'S,

AND MARINES' CLAIM AGENCY.

$100 BOUNTY AND A PENSION

To the discharged Soldier who has been wounded in battle.

$100 BOUNTY

To those who have served two years, besides a PENSION to those disabled.

$100 BOUNTY AND BACK PAY

To Widows, Fathers, Mothers, &c., of those who have died or been killed in the service.

$96 PENSION A YEAR

To the Widows and Widowed Mothers of the Soldiers, Seamen, and Marines who have died in the service.

PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, &c.,

Due the heirs of Seamen and Marines.

THESE CLAIMS, and all others against National and State Governments, promptly collected.

Address or apply to

GEORGE W. FORD, Claim Agent,

11-30-1m DOCK STREET, one door below Third.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S

GREAT METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY

FOR DEAFNESS,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,



CATARRH,
NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM,
ASTHMA,
SCROFULA,
BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS,
THROAT DIFFICULTIES,

Diseased Eyes, Loss of Hair, Dyspepsia, Enlargement of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Constipation, Gravel, Piles, Insanity, Fits, Paralysis, Rush of Blood to the Head,

CONSUMPTION,

With all and every disease which infests the human body, cured effectually by

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S

METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.

PRICE $5.

OFFICES—No. 410 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, No. 16 BOND Street, New York, and at No. 18 PEMBERTON Square, Boston.

No boring with instruments.
No blowing in the ears.
No snuffing up the nostrils or introducing wires.
No pouring medicines down the throat.

The METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY will reach every spot that drugs and instruments will reach, and thousands of places besides.

Truth is mighty and must prevail; error is impregnated with death—consequently must sooner or later sink into oblivion.

In all the universe there is nothing so completely swallowed up in error as the *facts, forces*, and motives connected with the physical and mental constitution of the race.

This sad state of things is the result of ignorance and blindness on the part of those who profess to administer health and life to the people, while in fact, the majority ignore God from the system altogether. All Physics find their existence in metaphysics, and can never be understood apart from the same.

There are men who make a business of treating specific diseases. They prepare instruments, too barbarous to think of, with which to experiment on poor silly victims, who have strength, neither physically nor mentally to undergo such *death dealing experiments*.

He who created the human body always speaks of it as a mighty whole, and the man must be a knave or fool who would attempt to divide the system into sections, and treat any disease specifically, independent of the parts or mighty whole to which they belong. All such practitioners treat effects, but know nothing of the cause whatever. Thus the world is nothing less than a vast hospital.

The alarming condition of the people physically, especially the young, who are old with disease before they begin to bud into life, together with our sad experience in having been bereaved of dear friends, who have passed into untimely graves by being operated on.

These circumstances, with many others which might be mentioned, are an irresistible stimulus to the people to demand of every man who has the life and health of themselves and their loved ones in his hands, and is continually administering medicines which the patient is not allowed to know the name or nature of, I say under these circumstances the people have a right to demand of every such physician to furnish them with a chart of his character, that they may know his qualifications, &c., &c.; indeed every physician should be compelled to have it hung up in his office at all hours. It is only through this channel that the public can have any safety or guarantee for what is most dear to its life and health; otherwise life may be in the hands of a man more qualified for a blacksmith than a physician.

In this way inherent qualifications, which are indispensable in a physician, are sure to be detected and exhibited. Were this universally done, thousands would leave the profession which nature never qualified them for. If nature qualifies not there can be no suitable qualification, as, in order to detect the first cause of disease, it is requisite and indispensably necessary to inherit Casuality. Metaphysical Power and Constructiveness must also be inherited by all who would be successful in finding an antidote capable of destroying the cause of disease. There is no channel by which the causes can be reached with certainty but the one I have described.

Therefore I say with confidence to the world, that it is through inheriting these rare combinations of character that I have been enabled to detect the first cause of disease. The cause is not, as *many suppose* it to be, a disease; it is an inverted law between soul and body, which, the Apostle Paul tells us, is always warring against each other. This law sends forth stoppages, these stoppages produce disease in diversified forms, and if disease is experimented on or tampered with it takes a firmer grip of the constitution and multiplies in other forms and other localities of the system, thus destroying the whole machinery of the human body.

Remember, the Stomach and the Liver have nothing to do with the cause of the disease. The treating of these organs, for the cause, has sent millions to an untimely grave.

With confidence I say to the world that my Metaphysical Discovery is the only remedy ever offered to the world which will thoroughly annihilate the root of disease. The discovery consists of three distinct preparations: one for the scalp, one for the eyes, and one for the ears. These work in conjunction, and strike at the root of all disease. When I say all, I mean every disease that ever infested the human body.

A LADY IN THE LAST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION CURED.

From the Boston Journal.

JULY 27, 1864.—I, Mrs. Nancy Sloan, of No. 55 Warren street, Charlestown, do certify that I have been afflicted for ten years. My right side was so paralyzed that I could not lie on it. During that time I suffered from catarrh, sore throat; would cough from one to five hours at a time; was very nervous; seldom could sleep at night. I had a lung fever two years since, which reduced me to a skeleton. I had all the medical advice and medicines money could procure, but all to no purpose. I was fast sinking in the last stage of consumption. I was confined to bed when Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery was sent for. It was applied according to direction. I felt no better, but rather worse for some time.

My friends wanted me to give up, saying it would kill me; that I was too far gone and too weak to try anything more. But my mother said I would die if I did not find relief in the Discovery; and as it was the last trial to cure me she would continue it. We soon found that it was the circulation which was rushing into my system which was taking effect. As the circulation kept increasing my disease began to break up. It was six weeks after I began to apply the medicine before I could gather strength to go into Boston to see Mrs. M. G. Brown, and then I had to have help. The second time I ventured I went without help, and the third time I found my way without any difficulty. I began the use of the Metaphysical Discovery in May, and the result is on this 27th of July, that health and strength is fast returning to my emaciated frame.

My paralyzed side is restored to vigor; I can now rest well on it. My catarrh is gone. My cough, my nervousness, and sore throat are gone. I sleep well. All my irregularities have disappeared, and I must acknowledge that, by the providence of God, I was directed to the use of Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and by it taken from the mouth of the grave and restored to my family and friends. I know my diseases are gone, and a general circulation has taken place, but expect it will take time to regain my lost flesh and strength.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

I, John A. Newcomb, of Quincy, do certify that I have been entirely deaf in my left ear for twenty years, and for the past six years my right ear has been so deaf that I could not hear conversation or public speaking of any kind. I could not hear the church bells ring while I was sitting in the church. I have also been troubled for a number of years with a very sore throat, so that I was obliged to give up singing in church, for I had lost my voice. I had great trouble in my head, terrible noises, almost to craziness. My head felt numb and stupid, and was a source of constant trouble to me.

I tried every remedy that could be thought of. I went to aurists; but as they wanted to use instruments I would have nothing to do with them. About one month since I obtained Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and used it according to the directions on the bottles. And the result is that the hearing of both ears is perfectly restored, so that I can hear as well as any man. The great trouble in my head is entirely gone. My head feels perfectly easy and at rest. My throat, which was so diseased, is entirely cured, and I have recovered my voice again. I would not take one thousand dollars for the benefit I have received in the use of Mrs. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, DISEASED EYES, AND LOSS OF INTELLECT.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7, 1864.—I, Henry Marville, Jefferson street (near Mr. Bromfield's coal yard), Germantown, do certify that my son Joshua took brain fever and catarrh in the breast, which left him with discharges from the ear and diseased eyes. The discharges never ceased. His ears became quite large and unnatural, covered with scab. The pillows had to be changed during the night, so saturated were they with the discharges; it would be impossible to describe the condition of his eyes. My family physician said he would go blind. His intellect also became impaired, that he cared not to be, or play with children. He took no notice of anything around him. None but the parent can tell what our sufferings were to look on our child in this condition.

Most providentially, about one year ago, I saw Mrs. M. G. Brown's "Metaphysical Discovery" advertised in the *Ledger*. I went to the Office, 410 Arch street, and procured the medicine. My wife applied it faithfully and perseveringly. The medicine worked slowly at the beginning, but still we persevered, and the result is that our son is entirely cured of his diseases. His intellect seems to have awakened out of the sleep of death. He is considered now a bright and intelligent boy. The discharges from his ears have entirely ceased, and his ears have become small and natural. His eyes are clear and strong. My wife and myself are well satisfied with the great cure performed on our child by Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and most heartily commend it to all who suffer.

Mrs. M. G. Brown's Celebrated Poor Richard's Eye Water, $1 per bottle; small size 25 cents. Scalp Renovator, $1 per bottle.

A REMARKABLE CURE OF BLINDNESS.

CANBORO, C. W. July 25, 1864.—Mrs. M. G. Brown:—Dear Madam:—I have been quite blind in my right eye for seven years. I have been to several doctors, whom I heard could restore my eyesight, but they never done me any good. I spent large sums of money in traveling to where I heard there were doctors who could benefit me, but none of them could do me any good. I thought my case hopeless, until told by a friend you could relieve me. I sent by a friend and procured your "Metaphysical Discovery," and in twenty-four hours after the first treatment, I could see quite distinctly. I am very thankful for my deliverance.

I remain yours, truly,

JOHN BELEY.

The Celebrated Poor Richard's Eye Water, $1; small size, 25 cents.

No. 410 ARCH Street.

Scalp Renovater, $1.

se10-wy-3m No. 410 ARCH Street.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH.—J. ISAACS, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 511 PINE Street. The Medical Faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. 10-8tf

F. BROWN'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC POWDER.

An excellent preventive for that most distressing complaint

DYSPEPSIA.

In many cases of long standing it has afforded truly wonderful relief.

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

FREDERICK BROWN,

Druggist and Chemist,

N. E. Cor. FIFTH AND CHESNUT STS., Philadelphia.

11-16tf And for sale by Druggists generally.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 North NINTH Street, above Market. Ruptures radically cured by B. C. EVERETT'S Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss. Superior Elastic Belts Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Crutches, &c.

Ladies attended by Mrs. B. C. EVERETT. my25-1y

WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTILLES.—This exquisite Cosmetic has no equal for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is prepared from pure white wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, fair, smooth, and transparent. It is most soothing after shaving, cures chapped hands and lips, removes pimples, blotches, tan, freckles, or sunburn, and imparts a pearly tint to the face, neck, and arms. Price 30, 50, and 75 cents. HUNT & CO., No. 133 S. SEVENTH Street, and No. 41 S. EIGHTH Street. 10-8-3m

WEALTH, HEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

If to gain admiring eyes;
If to cause invidious sighs;
If to be a blooming flower,
Fading, dying in an hour—BEAUTY!
If to have a host of friends;
If for vice to make amends;
If with high-born blood to wed;
If a marble stone when dead—WEALTH!
If to live threescore and ten,
Wishing life as long again;
If to live a life of pease;
If to die and go to *grease*—HEALTH!
If you wish a life of pleasures;
If you value this world's treasures;
If every comfort you would see,
Take my advice, and wish *all three*.
Then, having Health, Wealth, and Beauty,
You'll be prepared for every duty.

By a careful perusal of Dr. WILLIAM YOUNG'S New Book, THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, which should be read by every one. Sold by Booksellers generally, and at the Doctor's office, No. 416 SPRUCE STREET; price 25 cents. an6-3f

PERSONAL.

DR. CHARLES HUBERT'S

Purely imported FRENCH FEMALE LIQUID and PILLS, warranted in all cases. Mrs. CHARLES HUBERT, Obstetrical Physician. Entrance and offices private for Ladies. Apply at the BOTANIC DRUG STORE,

No 1019 COATES STREET,

11-25-1m West of Tenth.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

THE MOST CERTAIN CURE EVER USED.

Yes, a positive cure for

GONORRHŒA, GLEET, STRICTURES, &c.

Contains no Mineral, no Balsam, no Mercury.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours." Prepared by a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the most eminent Doctors and Chemists of the present day.

NO EXPOSURE, NO TROUBLE, NO CHANGE WHATEVER.

Let those who have despaired of getting cured, or who have been purged with Balsam Copaiva, or Mercury, at once try the

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

Sent by mail in a plain envelope.

Price, male packages, $2. Females, $3.

BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!! BLOOD!!!!

SCROFULA, ULCERS, SORES, SPOTS, TETTERS, SCALES, BOILS.

SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, &c., &c.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES

Is offered the public as a positive cure.

SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES—the SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICE, is the most potent, certain, and effectual remedy ever prescribed; it reaches and eradicates every particle of the venereal poison, so that the cure is thorough and permanent. Take then of this purifying remedy and be healed, and do not transmit to your posterity that for which you may repent in after years.

DO NOT DESPAIR!

Although you may be pronounced incurable, the SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES will remove every vestige of impurities from the system, as well as all the bad effects of mercury.

FEMALES! FEMALES!

In many affections with which numbers of Females suffer, the ROOT AND HERB JUICES are most happily adapted, in Ulcerated Uterus, in Leucorrhœa, in bearing down, Falling of the Womb, Debility, and for all complaints incident to the sex.

Sent by express. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

SAMARITAN'S WASH

is, in cases of Syphilis, used in connection with the Root and Herb Juices. Full directions. Price 25 cents.

The efficacy of these remedies is alike acknowledged by physicians and patients. They are used in the United States Hospitals, thus restoring health to many of our brave soldiers.

From the Baltimore "Sun:"—

WHAT THE SURGEONS SAY OF THE SAMARITAN'S REMEDIES:—

"POST HOSPITAL, FORT MARSHALL,
"Baltimore, Md., February 29, 1864.

"I have great satisfaction in stating that I have used 'The Samaritan Remedies' for Venereal Disease in its most customary forms; that I have used them with judgment, discretion, and propriety, and have found them respond to my anticipations promptly and effectually. Knowing their composition, I have the fullest confidence in their efficacy, and so far as my use of them extends, recommend them strongly.

"ALFRED C. BOWERS,
"Assistant Surgeon 5th New York Vols."

Let it be understood that these remedies are as recommended, and will positively cure the diseases for which they are offered.

Sold by

S. C. UPHAM,
No. 25 S. EIGHTH Street.
DESMOND & CO.,
10-12-wa-3m No. 215 RACE Street."

DR. J. S. ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.—Up to this period females have been humbugged by Pessaries, Abdominal Supporters, &c., for the cure of Falling of the Womb and general debility, which means can only prove palliative, if not injurious. None of Dr. Rose's patients have been using such absurdities. They rely on his Golden Pills, and thereby obtain a perfect cure by the use of only a few boxes. For these complaints one box is worth a hundred Abdominal Supporters. Price, 50 cents per box. Sole Agents, DYOTT & CO. No. 232 N. SECOND Street. 10-1-tuthslm

THE SAMARITAN'S CURE CAN BE RELIED ON!

NEVER FAILS TO CURE!
DOES NOT NAUSEATE!
IS SPEEDY IN ACTION!
NO CHANGE OF DIET REQUIRED!
DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH BUSINESS PURSUITS!
CAN BE USED WITHOUT DETECTION!

Price $2, Male or Female.

Sent by mail to any address.

C. PRICE ROSE,
Box 205 Post Office.
Sole Agents, DYOTT & CO.,
10-1-tuthslm No. 232 N. SECOND Street.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW YORK.

OUTSIDE LINE.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW FREIGHT LINE FOR NEW YORK,

and connecting for all Northern and Eastern cities and New England, sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, from the Company's wharf, first above Race street, and New York, from Pier 11, North River, on same days, at 3 P. M.

For freight, which will be received daily, handled in the most careful manner, and delivered with the greatest despatch, at fair rates, apply to

WILLIAM J. TAYLOR & CO.,
11-19-3m No. 2½ North Wharves.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at Queenstown, (Cork Harbor.)—The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:—

ETNA, Saturday, December 3.
EDINBURG, Saturday, December 10.
GLASGOW, Saturday, December 17.

And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$160·00	Steerage	$60·00
First Cabin to London	170·00	Steerage to London	69·00
First Cabin to Paris	190·00	Steerage to Paris	69·00
First Cabin to Hamburg	180·00	Steerage to Hamburg	74·00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown:—First Cabin, $150, $170, $210. Steerage from Liverpool and Queenstown, $70. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA Steamship Line, sailing from each port on SATURDAYS, from first wharf above PINE Street, Philadelphia, and Long Wharf, Boston. From first wharf above PINE Street, on Saturday, December 3, 1864.

The steamship SAXON, Matthews, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on Saturday, December 3, at 10 o'clock A. M.; and the steamship NORMAN, Baker, from Boston for Philadelphia, on same day, at 4 P. M.

These new and substantial steamships form a regular line, sailing from each port punctually on Saturdays.

Insurances effected at one-half the premium charged on sale vessels.

Freights taken at fair rates.

Shippers are requested to send Slip Receipts and Bills Lading with their goods.

For Freight or Passage (having fine accommodations) apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO.,
ja4-tf No. 332 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR LIVERPOOL, TUESDAY, November 15.

The British ship PHILADELPHIA, Captain C. F. Pool, will sail for the above port on the 15th November.

Steerage $25 in currency.

THOMAS RICHARDSON & CO.,
10-26 No. 131 WALNUT Street.

FOR NEW YORK.—DESPATCH and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. The steamers of these lines are leaving daily at 12 o'clock M., and 5 o'clock P. M., from third pier above Walnut street.

For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION To Authorize the Grading of Wildey and Clarion streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Department of Highways is hereby authorized to grade Wildey street, from the intersection of Shackamaxon street to Columbia avenue, late Hanover street, in the Eighteenth Ward, preparatory to the paving thereof; and to grade Clarion street, between Broad street and Thirteenth street, in the First Ward, to the established grade of the city.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-sixth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION To Authorize the Repaving of Earl street.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized to enter into a contract with a competent paver or pavers for the paving of Earl street, from Thompson street to Belgrade street, in the Eighteenth Ward.

Said repaving to be done with tramway stone in the track of the wheels, and if the cartway is too wide for a single track, the said Commissioner is hereby authorized to reduce the width thereof by taking an equal quantity from each side.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-sixth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
It Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION To Authorize the Repaving of Winfield Place, in the Tenth Ward.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, that the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repave Winfield Place, between Arch and Cherry streets and Elfreth and Carman's Place or Sheppard's Alley, in the Tenth Ward.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-sixth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
It Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION Requesting the Mayor to Offer a Reward for the Apprehension of the Murderer of Michael Allen.

Whereas, Michael Allen was murdered on the night of the fifteenth of November, at No. 127 S. Third street; And whereas, The said murderer is still at large; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Mayor be and is hereby requested to offer a reward of Five Hundred ($500) Dollars for the arrest and conviction of said murderer.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-sixth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
It Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE Creating a Commission to Revise the Tax Laws of Philadelphia.

Whereas, There are serious inequalities in the assessment of property liable to municipal taxation; and whereas, by a recent act of Assembly the City of Philadelphia is authorized to levy taxes upon certain personal property not hitherto liable to taxation; and whereas, it is desirable that a proper system for the correction of the inequalities referred to, and the extension of assessments to new objects of taxation should be established; therefore,

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a Commission of five citizens of said city, whose duty it shall be to revise the tax laws, so far as they relate to the City of Philadelphia, and that the said Commission be directed to fix upon, and report, some uniform rule or system upon which the actual value of all property made taxable may be ascertained, so that the same relative value, in the aggregate of property, may be obtained in all the wards of the city; and that the said Commissioners be requested to report the result of their labors to Councils at as early a day as possible.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
WILLIAM F. SMALL,
Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-sixth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
It Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION To Release a Certain Lot, and the Ground Rent Issuing thereout, from the Lien of certain Mortgages.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Mayor be authorized to execute a release of the lien of any mortgage held by the said city against the Schuylkill Navigation Company, upon all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of Philadelphia, formerly Manayunk, on the westerly side of the Main street, beginning at the distance of seventy-nine feet, seven and three-quarters inches, northward from the north side of Cotton street, thence extending along said Main street, north, fifty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes west, to a point; thence south, thirty degrees, fifteen minutes west, to the Canal; thence along the same south, fifty-two degrees, fifteen minutes east, to a point; thence north, twenty-seven degrees, fifteen minutes east, to another point, thence south thirty-nine degrees, forty-five minutes east, to another point, and thence north, thirty degrees, fifteen minutes east, to the place of beginning; and also against all that certain yearly rent or sum of thirty-three dollars per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of June and December, in every year, by Francis Murphy, his heirs and assigns forever: Provided such release be submitted for examination and approval to the City Solicitor.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
WILLIAM F. SMALL,
Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-sixth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
It Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION To Tramway Hampton street, Palo Alto Street, and Brinkley Place.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with a competent paver or pavers to repave Hampton street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, Palo Alto street, between Pine and Hampton streets, in the Seventh Ward, and Brinkley Place, south from Cherry, between Sixth and Seventh streets. Said repaving to be done with tramway stone in the track of the wheels, and if the cartway thereof is wider than is necessary for a single track, the said Commissioner is hereby directed to reduce its width, so that an equal quantity be taken from each side.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-sixth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
It Mayor of Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 30, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

Sealed proposals are invited until December 7, 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with TWO THOUSAND (2000) BARRELS OF FLOUR.

The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole.

Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and in such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct; delivered at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves or railroad Depot in Washington, D. C.

The delivery of all Flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the opening of the bids.

Payments will be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground and made from wheat ground in the vicinity where manufactured, unless of a very superior quality.

The Flour to be delivered in new oak barrels, head lined.

An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at No. 223 G street, endorsed "Proposals for Flour."

S. C. GREENE,
11-30-6t Captain and C. S. V.

PROPOSALS FOR CUTTING AND CORDING FIREWOOD.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Nos. 534 and 536 Fourteenth street, Near New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28, 1864.

Written Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, 1864, for cutting and cording 5000 to 25,000 cords of WOOD, on lands within the limits of this Department, in Virginia or Maryland, to be designated by the Chief Quartermaster, Department of Washington.

The wood must be cut four feet in length, and split to the usual size of cord wood, and the cord will be eight feet long, four feet wide, and four feet high.

The contractor will be required to make all necessary roads, and to cord the wood in places easily accessible to teams.

Any further information desired can be obtained upon application at this office.

An oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States must accompany each bid.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Cutting and Cording Firewood," and addressed to

M. J. LUDINGTON,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
11-30-8t Department of Washington.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Change of time of departure of Through Accommodation Lines, from Philadelphia, Walnut street wharf, for New York, to 11½ A. M. and 12½ P. M.

On and after Monday, November 28, 1864, the line now leaving at 12 M. will leave at 11½ A. M. Also the line now leaving at 1 P. M. will leave at 12½ P. M., from Walnut street wharf for New York and intermediate stations.

11-28-3t WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.